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Russians Claim Successes Round Leningrad; All Nazi Air Attacks Driven Off

London, Sept. 7.

FURTHER successes in daring raids by guerilla bands and in air attacks on German mechanized columns are claimed in today's Russian communique which states that fighting continues along the entire front.

The 12th week of the war in Russia finds fighting raging with increasing intensity in the Leningrad sector. A Moscow report claims that last night Russian forces drove the Germans from a village south of Leningrad and across a river. The Germans claim to have captured a railway station north of Leningrad on the old Finnish frontier.

A German radio spokesman admitted that some of Leningrad's communications with the west were still open. He said too that German forces on the coast of the Gulf of Finland were being bombarded continually by Russian warships.

It is eight weeks today since the Nazis announced that a complete German victory was assured.

The German military spokesman has not confirmed Berlin newspaper claims that Leningrad's outer defences have been pierced in one place at least, but they again state that the city is under constant artillery fire.

Red Air Force Inflicts Damage

A supplement to the daily Soviet announcement states that the Red Air Force continued to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy in the south-western sector of the front. One squadron sighted a column of motor vehicles is kilometres long and destroyed the first tank and 60 lorries, killing more than 600 officers and men, the announcement says.

A guerilla detachment made a raid on a tank repair depot which the Germans were attempting to set up near Smolensk and destroyed 15 motor vehicles. On the same day this band of guerillas captured, three lorries, six other motor vehicles and six petrol lorries, the statement adds.

The German communique states today that operations on the eastern front are continuing according to plan.

Nazi Planes Clawed From Skies

Nazi planes are being clawed from the skies around Leningrad in their dozens of attempts to bomb that city, according to a Leningrad despatch. Twenty Junkers attacked anti-aircraft batteries on the approaches to Leningrad. Some bombs went wide of the mark. Russian gunners opened fire and two Junkers were transformed into flying torches and crashed near the batteries.

The din of guns and bombs filled the air for many miles around. The fall of a sixth plane threw the Germans into confusion and they started circling above a forest. The gunners took advantage of this and downed several more, according to the report.

The Germans made three more raids but now behaved more warily, taking cover in clouds and dropping bombs. Scores of planes took part in four raids. The Germans lost for 14 bombers.

German Raid Fails

On another occasion 30 German bombers attempted to attack a military objective. Leningrad and its environs were covered with thick fog. Profiting by the bad visibility the Germans approached very near their targets but were spoted by the Russians. Ground fire downed 15 planes in a few minutes. The remainder fled. Soviet fighters shot down two more bombers and the raid had failed, the report states.

There has been more activity in the air. So far all the German efforts to bomb Leningrad seriously have been defeated but they have been making sustained attacks. According to a Moscow announcement these cost the Germans 117 aeroplanes in two days. The Rome Radio says British aircraft are among the planes brought down by the Germans, but there is no confirmation yet that British machines have been lost.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Soviet Air Force Deals Heavy Blows To Panzer Troops

Moscow, Sept. 7.

German panzer troops, infantry and artillery in the field were dealt "massed blows" by the Soviet air force yesterday, according to the Soviet midnight communique, which adds that German aircraft on aerodromes were also bombed and destroyed.

All day yesterday, it is stated, Soviet troops fought the enemy along the entire front.

The communique claims that according to precise data now available 56 German planes were destroyed on Sept. 3, and not 33 as previously reported.

On Sept. 4, it adds, 61 German air craft were destroyed in air combats, and chiefly on enemy aerodromes. Russian losses are given as seven planes.

The gains made by Soviet troops in fierce fighting at the approaches to Leningrad during the last three days are largely credited to troops commanded by Bondarev in a report by the official Soviet news agency.

Troops Doing Fine Work

"These troops are doing fine work," the agency says. "They dislodged the Germans from the whole of the territory from station 'F' to village 'N', and continued to drive them back. Bondarev's troops forded the river and moved southward, and an enemy tank column which broke through in the 'Y' area was caught in the pincer movement."

The German unit of 40 tanks were dug into the ground, and the Germans adopted defensive tactics, the agency says. "For two days now Soviet artillery has been thundering in this area. Towards the south Bondarev's troops turned the enemy flank, penetrated his rear and cut his communications along a highway, while another Russian unit launched a frontal attack. The fascists crumpled and retreated. Many of them surrendered."

"Meanwhile, the agency continues, "Shisher's troops broke through to the enemy's rear and attacked a big supply train, capturing a large supply of ammunition and provisions. Our tanks crushed 12 German guns. In three days of fighting the Germans lost about one regiment in killed and wounded. We also captured the headquarters of the 407th Regiment of the 121st Division, with documents, maps and the Regiment's colours."—Reuter.

Heavy Nazi Losses On Sept. 4

Moscow, Sept. 7.

The destruction of over 15,000 German officers and men along the entire front on Sept. 4 is reported in a supplement to the midnight Soviet communique.

In addition, states the supplement, the Russians destroyed over 100 guns of all calibres, 34 machine-gun nests, 43 minethrowers, 18 pontoon bridges and crossings, 940 automobiles, and nearly 180 tanks and armoured cars.

The supplement also reports heavy German losses on the central sector of the front, where Soviet troops attacked and destroyed 22 fortifications, eight anti-tank batteries, 12 machine-guns and five mine-thrower batteries.

About 800 German officers and men were killed. Six tanks, two motor-cycles, a number of boxes of shells and several scores of thousands of cartridges were seized.

On another sector of the central front, a Soviet formation during one day is claimed to have routed three enemy infantry companies and destroyed or captured 12 machine guns, two tanks and 18 mine-throwers.—Reuter.

Pressure on Leningrad Grows As Nazis Strengthen Attack

Soviet Border Sept. 6.

WITH the Soviet-German war entering its 77th day, the fighting around Leningrad still held the spotlight as the Germans brought up reinforcements to attack and capture the city as soon as possible.

These reinforcements, mostly in heavy artillery and infantry, were brought up from the Estonian sector where the Germans have concluded their mopping-up operations.

Pressure against Leningrad is increasing, but Marshal Voroshilov is determined to defend it stone by stone. Although he can only receive supplies through one railway line out of seven, the six others being already in German or Finnish hands.

Under Ceaseless Bombardment

German heavy artillery and planes are ceaselessly shelling and bombing Leningrad in an attempt to crack the moral of the defenders. They are concentrating on the important munitions plant at Schlusselburg, east of Leningrad.

The Finns have advanced sufficiently to be able to use their heavy artillery against Leningrad, and it is hardly likely that they will give up the fight at present, as hinted in some press reports and even in Finnish newspapers.

With Leningrad already under siege, another siege is being prepared on the southern tip of the front that of Odessa. The Russians are determined to make the enemy pay dearly for the capture of this port, long-considered as impregnable.

While operations in the north and south have reached the point where two important Soviet cities are dangerously threatened, operations in the central sector have not progressed as favourably for the Germans.

Destructive Battles Raging

Heavy fighting is going on in the Gomel, Smolensk and Briansk areas, and judging from the latest German communique announcing the losses sustained by the Soviets there the struggle in the central sector is as destructive as were the "battles of annihilation" in the Bialystock and Minsk regions in the early days of the war, which the Germans captured at the price of extremely heavy sacrifices.

Finally, in the Dnieper area the situation remains unchanged. The Russians report that several attempts have been made by the Germans to cross the river and that all of them were repulsed.—Havas Telemondial.

Luftwaffe Attempts To Smash Leningrad

Moscow, Sept. 7.

Approximately 40 German planes were shot down yesterday when the Luftwaffe attempted to carry out a series of attacks on the besieged city according to despatches published last night by Tass, official news agency.

While the city and suburbs were covered by dense fog, some German planes dropped bombs which landed wide of their marks, it was said.—Press.

Launch Sinks In Explosion; Many Killed

Three Chinese members of the crew of the steam launch Wnyui were killed almost outright and several were reported missing following an explosion of the boiler of the launch yesterday morning. The launch which was near the Honan Road bridge at the time sank rapidly and frantic efforts were made by the River Police and others to locate and rescue the members of her crew following the detonation. The boiler was blown sky high and fragments of it landed on the roofs of two houses in an alley off Peking Road, resulting in a male Chinese being killed and two children being seriously injured. A wall of the alley was also hit and partially collapsed.

Following the tragedy the creek in the vicinity of the launch was cordoned off for more than an hour when attempts were made to rescue the members of the crew of the ill-fated craft.

Many Windows Shattered

It was learned that the launch was carrying a quantity of coal, charcoal and firewood to a wharf. When she was approaching the bridge, a loud explosion was heard which shattered the windows of a number of office buildings ashore. It was ascertained later that in addition to the Chinese captain and loadah of the boat there were six members of the crew, most of whom are believed to have perished.

Later it was learned that two Chinese girls of the ages of 12 and 9 who were playing near the wall in the Peking Road alley and were injured by the debris when the wall collapsed after being hit by a large fragment of the boiler. Ashore the victims were rushed in emergency ambulances of the Fire Brigade to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

The launch had been engaged for some time past in carrying supplies and fuel to various wharves on the creek. The exact cause of the explosion is being investigated by the authorities. The explosion is regarded as one of the worst tragedies on the waterfront this year.

Attack on Greer Said "Deliberate Campaign"

New York, Sept. 7.

Asserting the attack on the American destroyer Greer by presumably a German submarine cannot be regarded as an isolated incident, the "New York Times" declared this was part and parcel of a deliberate campaign aimed at closing the sea lanes in the north Atlantic, thereby nullifying the whole purpose of the Lease-Lend act.

It was said that Germany plainly notified that she will fire on any American ships entering the zone of operations "but the United States cannot and will not yield to this threat."

U.S. "In" The War

The editorial asserted that "it is time we recognize the realities of our position. We are no longer neutral in this war. As a result of direct Congressional action adopting the Lease-Lend act we are definitely 'in' the war.

"In a sense we are openly allied with Britain's cause and definitely one of the most important factors in the service of supply.

It was time to repeal the neutrality act, to arm American ships, and to send them on appointed missions under the protection of the United States Navy, the paper concluded.—Domei.

Another Italian Ship Sunk by British Sub

London, Sept. 7.

The Admiralty yesterday announced that a British submarine had torpedoed and sank an Italian ship of the Ramb class from a south-bound convoy in the central Mediterranean, between Taranto and Benghazi. The communique did not specify time of the attack.

"The Ramb class ships are fast vessels just under 4,000 tons, capable of 18½ knots and owned by the Italian Government," the communique stated.

It was recalled that one Ramb class ship was sunk six months ago by H.M.S. Leander while it was acting as a commerce raider in the Indian ocean.—United Press.

British Farmers Asked To Work Seven Days

London, Sept. 7.

The British Ministry of Agriculture has issued a call to farmers and their men to work seven days a week to get in their harvest.

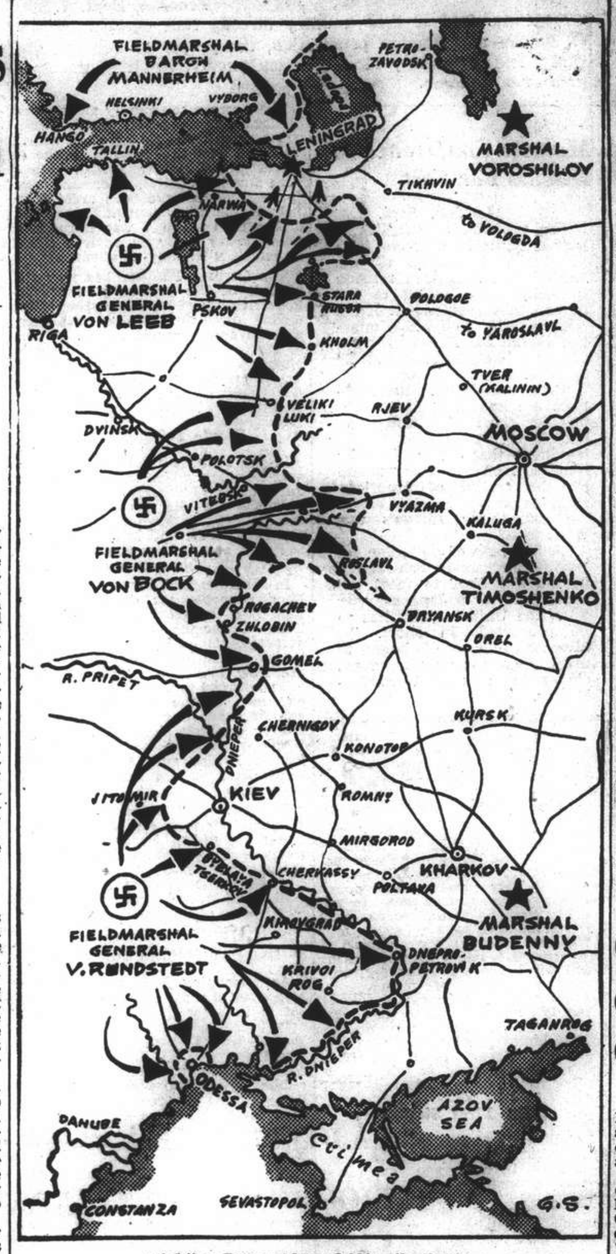
Pointing out that food is munition of war, the Ministry says that since factory workers are working seven days a week to turn out weapons of destruction that will secure victory, farmers will surely be doing no wrong if they also work on Sundays under present conditions.—Reuter.

Threat to Palestine Said Removed

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 7.

In a message yesterday to the annual convention of the Zionist Organisation of America, President Roosevelt said: "The threat to Palestine does not differ essentially from the threat to this country."

He said he was gratified to note that the "danger to Palestine, which was felt to be not inconsiderable a few short months ago, at this time is measurably removed."—Reuter.



Fighting Rages Along 2,000-mile Front

A writhing line that in itself indicates the desperate nature of the "Battle of Annihilation" that is being waged along the entire length of Russia's tremendous front. . . . Three wedges, in the north, in the centre, and in the south, give evidence of the partial success of the Nazi drive, but this is counter-balanced by the huge bulge round Kiev where the Soviets are holding their own against the invading hordes. Down in the south beleaguered Odessa still holds out valiantly in the face of complete encirclement.

R.A.F. Raids Important Rhineland Factory

London, Sept. 7.

BRITISH bombers attacked an important rubber factory at Huls in the Rhineland last night, says an Air Ministry communique. The weather was good and many bursts were seen on the target. Large fires were left burning. Communications and other industrial objectives in western Germany also were bombed.

Coastal command aircraft last night attacked the harbour at Bergso on the west coast of Norway. A fish oil factory was hit and set on fire. From these operations eight aircraft of the bomber command are missing. The crew of a bomber which was lost on the night of Sept. 2 has been saved.

Shipping at Olso Raided

In the course of high-altitude reconnaissance yesterday morning, Flying Fortress aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked enemy shipping in Oslo harbour, stated an Air Ministry communique last night.

All aircraft returned, it added.

Admitting the R.A.F. bombing of Oslo, the German-controlled Oslo Radio makes light of the damage and casualties. It said that few planes reached the city and its suburbs, where the damage was very small. Two bombs fell in the garden of a town near Oslo, damaging a house and slightly injuring two workmen.

The attack on Oslo harbour, 470 miles from the nearest point of the British coast, is the longest flight which Fortress aircraft are so far reported to have made from this country, but their bombing range has been given in reports from America as much as 1,500 miles, that is 3,000 miles there and back.

It is possible that on purely reconnaissance flights they have made longer flights than to Oslo without any official announcement, as because of their high altitude their presence would not be known to the enemy unless bombs were dropped.

The attack on Kiel on August 2 took them about 400 miles from Britain, and they have also attacked nearer objectives at Emden, Bremen, Cologne and Brest.

More than 1,800 people were killed in a single night raid by the Royal Air Force on the industrial region south of Cologne, according to reports reaching the Independent Belgian News Agency. The morale in this region is reported to be very low. Constant air raids have exhausted the people, it is said.

Some 55,000 refugees from Cologne have arrived in the Duchy of Luxembourg, it is stated. Railways in Luxembourg are crowded with material en route to the Russian front.—Reuter.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Damaging Effect Of R.A.F. Raids on Enemy Industries

By Reuter's Air Correspondent

London, Sept. 7.

The first evidence of the damaging effect of Royal Air Force daylight offensives on industrial plants in Germany and occupied territory was released by the Air Ministry today. It has been built up from reconnaissance and other sources of information.

The following are some of the details disclosed:

Germany—A single American flying fortress which bombed Emden on July 26 completely destroyed at least four industrial buildings; when Bremen was bombed on the morning of July 4, several warehouses were wrecked, and the hangar of a factory making Junker dive-bombers was hit, destroying 20 aircraft, killing over 100 workmen and seriously retarding production.

France—The destruction or damage to power plants by R.A.F. bombers, it is reported, caused pitheads at Lens to close down last month and those at Moules to stop work for 12 days, while most factories in the Lille district were working at half their usual capacity.

Wide-Spread Damage

In an attack on steel works at Fives near Lille, record offices were destroyed and workshops, boilerhouse and administrative offices hit; after one attack on the Kuhlmann chemical works at Chocques there was serious internal damage to a power house and direct hits on several large buildings, while a works plant was seen to be inactive and there was much less rolling stock on the sidings than before. At Letrait where shipbuilding yards were several times attacked, many bombs fell among partially built U-boats and damage was done to the surface of ships and machine shops were hit.

Holland—One result of two major daylight attacks on a harbour which has now become a great terminus for German coastal shipping on July 16 and August 28 and others by night, has been that the engine shop and assembly hall of Wilton's Shipbuilding Yard have been severely damaged, and warehouses near Maashaven suffered extensive damage from fire and high explosives.

After one attack on the iron and steel works north of Ijmuidon harbour, it was estimated that production in works had been reduced by a third, several large buildings and blast furnaces being badly damaged.

It is now reported, says the Air Ministry, that businessmen are very reluctant to send their goods, especially those destined for Scandinavia, by ships sailing from Dutch ports.—Reuter.

Small Damage in Raids Over Britain

London, Sept. 7.

"Enemy activity last night was over the southwest and east of England," says an Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique. "Bombs which were dropped in the southwest caused some damage and injured a small number of people. From elsewhere neither damage nor casualties have been reported."—Reuter.

FDR to Make Important Speech

New York, Sept. 7.

President Roosevelt will make a radio address of "major importance" from the White House on Tuesday morning at 2 a.m., G.M.T. (Shanghai summer time, 11 a.m.).

The Presidential Secretary, Mr. Hassett, would not disclose the subject matter of the President's speech, but declared that it would be of major significance and would last about 15 minutes.

It would be translated into some 14 languages for rebroadcast on short wave throughout the world.

Asked whether the speech would be connected with the Greer incident and the German communique on the subject, Mr. Hassett replied: "I cannot say."

Replying to another question, Mr. Hassett said he did not think President Roosevelt had reached any "sudden decision" to make a speech on Monday. He added that the facilities of the three major broadcasting companies had been made available for the address.

Expected Assertion

Hyde Park, Sept. 7.

President Roosevelt in his speech on Tuesday morning is expected to assert the determination of the United States Government to keep the Iceland route clear for American shipping.

It is stressed here that the announcement of the President's speech was made shortly after Mr. Stephen Early, White House Secretary, had been informed of the tenor of the German reply to the American statements on the Greer incident.

It is also believed that the President may refer to Far Eastern problems, which he left out in his last broadcast.—Havas Telemondial.

Congress Comments On Nazi Version Of Greer Attack

Washington, Sept. 6.

Congressional circles commented at length today upon the German version of the Greer incident which claimed that the submarine was first attacked by the American destroyer.

Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared: "The Germans may be sure that we shall defend our ships and our citizens." The Senator added that the submarine may have been sunk by the American destroyer and that the German communique could have been a trick to cover us this fact.

New Nazi Policy Foreseen

Political quarters here consider the attempt to torpedo the American destroyer as marking the beginning of a new German policy towards American shipping in the Atlantic, contrasting with the abstention from all hostile acts observed until now by Germany in regard to American vessels in the north Atlantic.

The unleashing of a submarine war, they add, is due to the necessity for Germany to prevent the ever increasing arrival of supplies to Britain.

To Encourage Japan

Furthermore, the wish to encourage Japan to start hostilities in the Pacific may have something to do with this new policy, they say. Should the United States intensify mopping up operations in the Atlantic, it would have to ease its pressure upon Japan.

Support is given this view by the fact that the Greer incident occurred just when American tankers loaded with aviation petrol were arriving in Vladivostok, with Japan having not intervened despite the veiled threats of some political factions in Nippon.—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Papers Discuss Incident

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

The vernacular press today gave prominent play to despatches from the United States concerning the attempted attack on the destroyer Greer, and generally charged that American aid to Britain made her warships subject to such attacks.

The "Nichi Nichi's" Sunday edition said that such attacks could be expected since the Neutrality Law has been abrogated already—the Lease-and-Lend Law nullified the cash-and carry clause of the former. It also pointed out that whatever the pretext for further revision, salvaging of heavy British shipping losses will have the effect of "entire repeal of neutrality."

Abrogation of Neutrality

The "Hochi Shimbun" said that the United States' occupation of Iceland actually constituted abrogation of neutrality, and the Greer case was tantamount to "a belligerent warship being attacked within the war zone."

The newspaper said that the United States by asserting neutrality and simultaneously insisting on belligerent rights had invited the Greer incident—but it pointed out that such a possibility in the Pacific must be carefully thwarted.—United Press.

Willkie Urges FDR To Meet Challenge To U.S. With Force

New York, Sept. 7.

Mr. Wendell Willkie, broadcasting in a programme celebrating the birthday of King Peter of Yugoslavia yesterday, urged President Roosevelt to meet "with determination and force the challenge of savage and bestial might" to the American right to freedom of the seas.

Declaring that he knew he spoke for the overwhelming sentiment among Americans Mr. Willkie added. "I hope, and I know you hope, that the President of the United States serves notice on Nazi Germany that the United States expects its ships to go unmolested in their passage across the North Atlantic, and those interfering with them will receive the result they are entitled to."—Reuter.

U.S. Fleet Continues Search For Submarine

Washington, Sept. 7.

ALTANTIC Fleet units presumably were searching with planes and ships yesterday for the submarine that thrice attacked the U.S.S. Greer, under official orders to "eliminate" the unidentified submarine.

German charges that the Greer attacked the submarine first, which brought about Nazi retaliation, was met with a reiteration of the Navy's original statement which said the warningless torpedo-attack was made on the Greer, after which the destroyer counter-attacked with depth bombs.

(In Hyde Park, Mr. William Hassett, White House Secretary, said that comment on the German charges the Greer had attacked the U-boat first was unnecessary "considering the source" of the charges.)

There was no official Navy comment, but an official spokesman called attention to the original announcement.

Berlin's statement confirmed that the submarine involved was German, and also indicated that the Greer and other American destroyers had not been able to "eliminate" the U-boat. It was presumed that the search was continuing.

Official Reports Awaited

Further official reports were being awaited from the Greer, especially as to whether depth bombs had found their mark. The German statement and President Roosevelt's statement that the Navy had been ordered to track down the submarine seemed to confirm that the depth bombs failed to score—the Navy Department at first reported that results of the attack were not known.

President Roosevelt's statements were interpreted as meaning that the incident was being regarded as anything not approaching a *causus belli*. However, it was generally recognized that the Administration considered the incident serious rather than something to be expected during the normal course of fleet operations as some Congressional comment held.—United Press.

Submarine May Have Been Sunk

Reykjavik, Iceland, Sept. 7.

Members of the Greer's crew yesterday declared that it was "not improbable" that the German submarine which last Thursday attacked the American destroyer had been sunk when depth charges were dropped.

(Berlin and Washington reports, however, indicated that the submarine was still safe.)

Crewmen of the Greer opined that U-boat was extremely near or even under the destroyer when depth charges were dropped. After the explosions, nothing was seen on the surface of the sea, however,—United Press.

Official German Claims

Berlin, Sept. 7.

Nazi Germany Officially charged yesterday that the submarine attack on the American destroyer Greer last Thursday was the result of an earlier attack by the same destroyer on the U-boat.

The official announcement said that a German submarine "was attacked in the Atlantic south of Iceland by an unidentified destroyer. The U-boat returned the fire without hitting the destroyer."

D.N.B., official news agency, quoted official quarters as stating that the destroyer, without result, continued to bombard the nearby areas with depth charges until about midnight.

D.N.B. citing official quarters charged that the United States Navy Department had announced that the destroyer was attacked by the U-boat merely to attempt to justify the attack on the submarine by the destroyer.

Assertions Against Roosevelt

D.N.B. also claimed that the attack by the destroyer furnished proof that President Roosevelt, contrary to his previous assertions, actually had ordered United States destroyers not only to report the position of German ships but also to attack them.

The News agency citing official quarters, charged that President Roosevelt was seeking by all means at his disposal to provoke incidents and incite the United States to war against Germany.—United Press.

Paper Urges Repeal Of Neutrality Act

New York, Sept. 7.

"The Germans plainly give notice that they will fire on any American ship entering their 'zone of operatioons'," declares the "New York Times" commenting on the Greer incident. "We cannot and we will not yield to that threat.

"It is time to repeal the prohibition of the Neutrality Act which has lost all sense and meaning. It is time to arm our ships and to send them to their appointed missions under the protection of our Navy."—Reuter.

No Comment From White House

Hyde Park, N.Y., Sept. 7.

White House officials yesterday declined to comment, "considering its source," on the German statement regarding the Greer incident. Mr. William Hassett, Presidential secretary, who was advised of the contents of the German statement, said:

"I will show this to the President when I have a chance, but considering its source I do not think any comment is necessary. It carries its own comment. I think it is typical comment considering its source."—Reuter.

Berlin Claim Disputed

Washington, Sept. 7.

The Navy Department yesterday bluntly disputed the Berlin claim that the United States destroyer Greer was the aggressor, and reiterated that the "initial attack was by the submarine on the Greer."

The Navy Department issued the following statement: "Notwithstanding German contentions appearing in today's press that the Greer was the aggressor in its action with the submarine, the facts are the same as originally stated by the Navy Department, namely that the initial attack in this engagement was made by the submarine on the Greer. It was then and not until then that the Greer counter-attacked."

President Roosevelt's decision to broadcast tomorrow is assumed to be motivated by the attack on the Greer, according to New York papers, which bring out some of their heaviest type to announce latest developments in the Greer incident, and there is much speculation as to what he will say. Editorials are of a restrained nature apparently indicating a desire to play down inflammatory aspects of the affair.—Reuter.

Page Proceeding To London

Sydney, Sept. 7.

The Prime Minister, Mr. A. M. Fadden, announced today that Mr. Earle Page, Minister of Commerce, is proceeding to London.

He stated that in Britain Mr. Page will discuss various aspects of the war effort. Mr. Winston Churchill has given assurance that the presence of a Commonwealth Minister in Britain will be welcomed and that every facility will be given to him in connection with his work.

"Mr. Churchill informed me that there will be free and full discussion between the British Government and Mr. Page on problems affecting Australia and the cause in which Britain and the Commonwealth are engaged," Mr. Fadden added. "On behalf of the Government I express to Mr. Churchill our deep appreciation of his assurance."

Mr. Fadden in a broadcast reviewing two years of war said Australia had one message for her enemies, namely to wage war until they were beaten to the ground.

He added: "On this day of national prayer we have dedicated ourselves once more to the supreme task of defeating the forces of evil. Australia's war effort is rapidly gaining strength. With pride I claim that never before has a country of seven million people done so much in two short years. During the current year Australia is devoting 30 per cent. of its total resources directly to the war effort.—Reuter.

Clodius Arrives in Turkey for Talks

Istanbul, Sept. 7.

Dr. Karl Clodius, chief German economic and trade negotiator, his wife and six staff men arrived here yesterday afternoon aboard a special camouflaged airplane.

Dr. Clodius will leave for Ankara on Monday to negotiate a new trade pact with Turkey on the following basis

1. Germany is prepared to purchase Turkey's entire exports;
2. Germany was supposed to be prepared to give Turkey credits enabling the latter to buy machines;
3. Germany is not prepared to give Turkey war materials.—United Press.

General Dentz Due At Marseilles

Vichy, Sept. 7.

General Henri Dentz, former Commander in Chief of the French troops in Syria, is expected at Marseilles tomorrow. He is to be entrusted with an important post by Admiral François Darlan, the Vice-Premier.

General Dentz was liberated by the British a few days ago.—Havas Telemondial.

Laval, Deat Continue To Improve

Versailles, Sept. 6.

The condition of M. Pierre Laval, former Premier, and M. Marcel Deat, chief editor of L'Oeuvre, is continuing to improve.

M. Laval's temperature is normal, he is now convalescing and no further health bulletins will be issued.—Havas Telemondial.

Nazis Officially Admit German Submarine in Greer Incident

New York, Sept. 6.

THE German Government has officially admitted that it was a German submarine which fired two torpedoes at the American destroyer U.S.S. Greer two days ago, although it was specified that the submarine was not aware of the destroyer's nationality, according to reports reaching here from Berlin today.

It was stressed in Berlin that the submarine fired the two torpedoes because it was attacked by the surface vessel "in waters inside the German blockade zone".

Later, Berlin released another statement declaring that at 12.30 p.m. on September 4 at a point 62.31 degrees Longitude North and 26.0.8 Latitude West the German submarine was attacked with depth-charges and pursued by a warship the identity of which it was unable to establish. At 2.30 p.m., in legitimate defence, the submarine fired two torpedoes, missed [illegible] continued the chase until midnight, continually dropping depth-charges.

Berlin stressed that if it is officially stated in America that the submarine was the attacker it can only be in order to justify an aggression contrary to neutrality.

As for the attack itself, Berlin added, it is proof that President Roosevelt, contrary to his assertions, has instructed the American destroyer not only to reveal the position of the submarine, which is contrary to neutrality, but also to attack the submarine. The President is thus trying with every means at his disposal to provoke incidents in order to involve the American people in a war against Germany, Berlin declared.—Havas Telemondial.

Tokyo Awaits Roosevelt Reply To Letter from Konoye

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt's expected reply to the Japanese Premier's message continues to be the centre of interest in Tokyo, thereby possibly indicating the crucial nature of the negotiations now going on in Washington.

Government officials and usually informed quarters persist in silence regarding the conversations. They explain that only Prince Fumimaro Konoye and possibly those nearest to him know the nature of the message.

The United States State Secretary's intimation on Friday that an American reply was likely soon "as a matter of course." was given prominence in yesterday's paper here.

In any case, authoritative observers agree that something definitive may be expected within this month, possibly the next few days. Optimists, who are in the minority, suggest that the prevailing pessimism is probably a "smoke-screen" covering up the real trend of events. They point out that Japan's enormous shipping reserve could be used advantageously, offering at least one basis for a compromise.

Pessimists, however, claim that Japan cannot withdraw in dignity from steps already taken and that the United States cannot approve of these steps. Therefore, a basic settlement is impossible, these observers argue.—Reuter.

Break Not Imminent

Washington, Sept. 7.

The State Department yesterday officially denied a despatch from Buenos Aires claiming the United States had asked Argentina to represent it diplomatically in Tokyo in the event of war. The State Department said there was no basis for such speculation as a break in relations was not obviously imminent.—United Press.

A Question of Time

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

Admiral Sankichi Takahashi, former Commander-in-Chief of the combined fleet, told the "Yomiuri Shimbun" that American participation in the European war was merely a question of time, and added that the Greer incident advanced the possibility of earlier entry.

In an interview published by the Sunday "Yomiuri," Admiral Takahashi said it was not known whether a declaration of war will be made but added it was conceivable that repetition of similar incidents would invite an undeclared war.

Open Warfare Unlikely

Open decisvie warfare is unlikely since Germany lacks battleships, but Germany will be able to resort to submarine attacks which will be effective, the interview stated. He added that Germany probably prefers that the United States resort to open hostility, which would enable the Reich to carry out indiscriminate attacks on merchant shipping and warships upon discovery.

The United States' chief worry at present is her relationship vis-a-vis Japan and her Pacific strategy. Admiral Takahashi added. He said it probably would be disadvantageous to the United States to engage in two-ocean warfare in the event of a Pacific flare-up, but added it was possible that the combined United States Atlantic and British fleets would be able to handle Germany, thus relieving a portion of the main American squadron to be diverted to the Pacific.—United Press.

"Nichi Nichi" Warning

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

The "Nichi-Nichi" editorially warned that the movement for a revision of the neutrality law in the United States was likely to be followed by a leap into the war.

The journal said President Roosevelt's aid-to-Britain policy was a "semi-repeal of the neutrality law" and to alter it now would mean general repeal.

Emphasizing the gradual relaxation of her neutrality law by the United States, the editorial found as the root of this cry for revision the huge shipping losses being suffered by Britain.

Opinion was lurking even now in the United States that by next spring at the latest, Britain's marine transportation capacity will be lowered tremendously, endangering her ability to carry on the war.

Camouflage Alleged

It was said that if it were not so, America would probably avoid such a measure. "To save Britain from this danger, the United States under the camouflage of revising the neutrality law is considering a repeal of the law," warned the editorial.

However, if at last the United States advanced to the stage of carrying aid-to-Britain supplies in American ships and convoying them with American warships "it will not be merely a modification of the neutrality law but a leap into armed participation in the war."

The editorial questioned whether the American people would support such participation, emphasizing that President Roosevelt's effort to lash up war fever by the Greer incident was greeted by the railroad strike of September 5 involving 1,500,000 workers.—Domei.

Nazis Considered Unlikely to Pass By Leningrad

BY "ANNALIST"

London, Sept. 7.

There has been little change on the Russian front during the last 24 hours, according to informed military circles in London. A suggestion that the Germans may decide to pass by Leningrad in much the same way as they passed Tobruk is not regarded as likely in London.

Although the strength of Leningrad's defences would entail prolonged heavy fighting, the general view is that it would be impossible for the Germans to leave a great bastion like Leningrad on their flank, quite apart from the necessity of coming to grips with the Russian Navy base on Kronstadt.

As a result of heavy fighting, particularly in the direction of Leningrad and the Ukraine, German forces have made further progress in several sectors in the last few days, but there are signs that the campaign is proving an increased strain on the German forces.

Severe German Casualties

German casualties have not only been severe, and the using-up of equipment and petrol enormous, but some of the operations have been handicapped by adverse weather.

The Russians themselves admit that the situation is serious, but as they have never indulged in untimely jubilation, this estimate may be interpreted literally and without anxiety.

In the Ukraine the most important fighting has been on the southern flank of the Smolensk salient, where the German objective appears to be to cut the Briansk-Kiev Railway and to outflank the Russian defences on the Dnieper line south of Kiev.

Further south, the Germans are endeavouring, in the face of fierce Russian resistance, to secure and enlarge their bridgeheads over the Dnieper.—Reuter.

Air Raid Alarm Sounds in Rome

Rome, Sept. 7.

The Italian military headquarters today announced that an air raid alarm sounded in Rome Saturday night. Anti-aircraft batteries swung into action, said the communique.

(The official communique was the first time since World War II began that an air raid alarm sounded in the "Eternal Citty.")—United Press.

Vichy Names New State Tribunal

Vichy, Sept. 7.

The Cabinet yesterday approved creation of a state tribunal charged with meting out punishment for all acts susceptible of harming the security of the French people and aiming at "the real responsibles, not the accomplices."

The action was the strongest taken since the recent outbreak of sabotage and anti-German, anti-Petain activities.

The Cabinet heard official reports on the first sanctions taken against communist terrorists by the new courts.—United Press.

New Italian Divisions For Russia

Zurich, Sept. 7.

Mechanized troops with Signer Mussolini reviewed yesterday at an unknown locality in central Italy are understood to be fresh divisions destined for the Eastern front, according to a Rome despatch.

Mussolini is reported to have agreed to send these troops to the front when he saw Hitler at the at the latter's headquarters recently.—Reuter.

German Intentions to Starve Occupied Countries Revealed

Zurich, Sept. 7.

THE Nazis' ruthless intention to starve the peoples of occupied countries in order to prolong their own war effort, with its implicit admission of the effectiveness of the British blockade and failure to reap the expected gains from the drive into Russia, is revealed by the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten."

"The third winter of this war," he writes, "will mean abnormal conditions for the whole of Europe, except for a few States. Apart from belligerent nations, occupied territories, which in addition to their own needs have in a very large measure to supply occupation troops, will be hardest hit."

"As regards Germany itself," the article continues, "the competent authorities see no reason for anxiety. Restrictions beyond the present food rationing are not to be expected and, except for the reduction of the weekly meat rationing from 500 grammes to 400 gramms (about 13½ ounces) introduced this summer, the level of the previous year should be maintained.

Occupied Zones Unprovided For

"In the German view food reserves are sufficient despite increased consumption by the eastern army. However, with few exceptions, there does not appear to be the slightest tendency to place the supplies stored inside and outside Germany at the disposal of countries occupied by the German army. The Wilhelmstrasse has declared that the Reich has no obligations under international law regarding nutrition problems of occupied territories. On the contrary, international rules governing the conduct of land war provide that occupied countries have to answer for the supplies of troops of occupation."

Commenting on these statements in the light of the fourth agreement of the second Hague Peace Conference of 1907, the newspaper admits that the occupying power is not responsible for feeding the population, which is also bound to supply the enemy garrison. But there are two important reservations it says. Supplies must be, firstly, only for the needs of the army of occupation, and secondly, in relation to the country's resources.

Blockade Alone Not Responsible

"Germany could therefore cite the Hague Law had she limited her food requisitioning in occupied countries to the needs of her troops there. But it is well known that extensive withdrawals have been made for German internal consumption. Had that not happened, the clause in relation to the country's resources would have been everywhere respected. The food situation in occupied territories would now be far better. It is therefore unjust to make the British blockade alone responsible for the distress in the coming winter."

The legal position, the newspaper concludes, is less worthy of practical consideration than the question of whether successful conduct of a war is in any way possible if, behind the advancing armies, famine, hunger and revolts break out in wide areas. "The dynamism of hunger is a factor that no army command can overlook."—Reuter.

British Press Comments on U.S. Position

London, Sept. 7.

The United States and the war are referred to by leading Sunday papers. Discussing the Canadian Premier's statement last week that he believed the conflict would be shortened if the United States declared its intention to stand with Britain against Hitlerism just as Britain had declared it stood with the United States in the Far East, J. L. Garvin writes in the "Observer:"

These are among the issues to be settled between the President and Congress. American citizens must decide their own destiny. We here can only stultify ourselves and hinder hope by trying to prove or preach the United States into battle. But two things are certain. The moral effect of America's coming in would bring new soul into the world. It would mean full expansion of America's war output. Without that—and this is the sum of the matter—freedom or at least its English-Speaking elements might win an insufficent victory but could never win the peace of their prayers."

The "Sunday Times" says: "The temporary lethargy has been more marked since the war was forced upon Russia. The interlocked forces are so huge that the danger seems somehow to have receded eastward. The same impression has been apparent here and it calls for two comments. Firstly, it is a delusion; secondly, even if it were not, the respite brought by Russian participation is being paid for by the suffering of millions.

"In these circumstances is it too much to ask the workers of the few free countries including the United States to 'fill the unforgiving minute with sixty seconds worth of distance run.' We are facing the facts. We are only asking the United States to do so also and we are fortified by the laudable candour of Mr. MacKenzie King.

"We do not belong to those who might wish the Russians and Germans to destroy each other. We wish to see the Russians repelling and destroying as many German aggressors as possible and we wish to see the Russians have with the aggressors at least equality of equipment, to have in fact the tools to finish their part of the common job."—Reuter.

Intermittent Shell Fire at Tobruk

Cairo, Sept. 7.

"At Tobruk there is intermittent enemy shell fire during most of the day," states a Middle East communique issued here. "Our own artillery bombarded three of the enemy positions, completely destroying three small posts. In the frontier area one of our patrols carried out a successful shoot against an enemy armoured car patrol."—Reuter.

*Russians Claim Successes

(Continued from page 1)

Reports today tell of the devastating power of Russian artillery in the central sector and along the Dnieper river.

Parachutists Rounded Up

Another report from Moscow said that 200 German parachutists with five light tanks landed behind the Russian lines and tried to get into positions for action. The Russians rounded up the parachutists and captured the few tanks that survived their artillery fire.

A German tank column which had broken through Russian lines was caught and held by a pincer movement and hammered for several days by Soviet artillery.

According to a German story, buildings in Viborg, which the Russians abandoned several days ago, are being blown up by remote control.

The Russians report the destruction of several German aeroplanes and grounded planes in the Ukraine.

A Russian general who returned to Moscow from Odessa informed a Reuter correspondent that the defences of Odessa now lie about seven miles from the city in an irregular semi-circle. Inside this ring there is agricultural country which is supplying the town with so much food that ships arriving at the ports can give the space to more important cargo. In the town itself trams, buses and trucks are operating and daily newspapers are publishing normally.

"In attacks on enemy aerodromes our pilots have destroyed 75 enemy aircraft while over 500 Nazi planes have found their graves at the approaches to Leningrad," said a twice decorated Russian fighter pilot named Tiarenko broadcasting from Leningrad.

He declared that in "response to the appeals of Marshal Voroshilov to the glorious defenders of Leningrad our pilots are fighting Hitler and his gang with still greater courage and daring. We will ruthlessly smash and destroy the enemy."—Reuter.

Nazi Report is Reticent

Berlin, Sept. 7.

The German High Command, in a communique issued from the Führer's headquarters today dismissed news of fighting on the eastern front with the announcement that operations "continue to progress according to plan."

The communique, however, reported successes against British shipping. German bombers destroyed four freighters totalling 13,000 tons from a protected convoy "in the sea regions of the British isles," said the communique.

A large squadron of German planes Saturday night bombed the Abu Sueila airport near the Suez Canal, the communique also said. The High Command also announced that the Luftwaffe heavily damaged the eastern section of Alexandria harbour on Friday night. Simultaneously, said the communique, German bombers damaged a large freighter in the Suez roadstead.

The communique admitted that Saturday night a few British planes flew over northwestern Germany and the Norwegian coastal districts, while bombs fell on residential sections, especially on the towns of Beckum and Dortmund, killing and wounding civilians.—United Press.

N.E.I. Officials Join Dutch Government

Batavia, Sept. 7.

Five civil officers of the N.E.I. Administration — Dr. P. G. Jansen, Dr. H. J. Vens-laar, Dr. O. A. Gobius, Dr. J. G. Kist and Mr. J. J. W. Klein — will soon leave for England via the United States to join the Netherlands Government in London.

It is probable that they will fly to England by an Atlantic ferry bomber.—Reuter.

Teheran Population Quietly Awaiting Full Occupation

BY REUTERS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN IRAN

Teheran, Sept. 7.

WITH the fate of their country already half decided by the British and Russian penetration, the people of Teheran are quietly, and apparently almost unconcernedly, awaiting the final terms of occupation.

The German community alone show obvious concern about their future. Their representatives here are using what influence they have to get themselves placed under British rather than Russian control. German press correspondents have been ordered to help in the attainment of this object, and one to whom I was introduced on Saturday made an obvious effort to establish friendly relations.

The German Minister has now rid himself of the greater part of the large number of his compatriots who, during the actual British and Russian advance, camped in the garden of his ostentatious Legation. This is almost directly opposite the dignified but discreet gates which lead on to the tree-lined drive of the British Legation.

People Settling Back

In the summer resort of the German Legation, which is located a few miles outside Teheran, nearly 800 Germans are still encamped. They are reported to have been surreptitiously armed, to have dug slit trenches, and to have provided themselves with other means of defence.

In this capital, meanwhile, the Persian people are quickly settling back into the grove of their normal lives. Under the Government threat of prosecution, all shops opened yesterday. Sufficient bread and wheat are now available. Most evacuees have returned to Teheran, and officers and men of the Iranian army are conspicuously numerous among the crowds strolling about the streets.

Mixing with these crowds uniformed British and American correspondents found no signs of hostility.

In unoccupied areas the Iranian army and air force still exist in well-disciplined units. Roads in occupied territory are dotted with demobilized soldiers making their way home in twos and threes, many with their boots tied round their necks, and othed parts of their uniforms adapted to their comfort.

Domestic Reform Important

Accompanying British and Indian troops in the fastest march carried out in this war, I observed that the only reaction of Iranian soldiers to British trucks speeding by was to signal for a lift. It appears that the probable reaction of Iranian public opinion to the British and Soviet terms of occupation will depend not so much on the temporary effect on the country's independence as on the extent of domestic reforms going with them.

The present monopolistic control of trade and the system of land tenure have caused much hardship and discontent. Any reforms brought about in them may be expected to be widely welcomed.—Reuter.

Surrender of Nazi Colony Asked

New York, Sept. 6.

It is reported from Teheran that Great Britain and Soviet Russia have asked the Idanian Government for the unconditional surrender of the entire German colony in Iran for internment.

The Iranian Cabinet has met to examine the Anglo-Soviet Note.

It is believed that Premier Furghi of Iran will make a statement before Parliament tomorrow on this subject.—Havas Telemondial.

Note Considered

Teheran, Sept. 7.

The Iranian Cabinet yesterday considered an Anglo-Russian Note handed to the Government on Friday. It is believed that an announcement on the subject may be made in the Iranian Parliament today.

Although the Iranian Government has already accepted the main demands of the British and Soviet Governments, it is understood that there were differences of opinion on several points which the latest Anglo-Russian Note may have resolved.—Reuter.

Premier's Resignation Denied

Ankara, Sept. 6.

Official quarters in Teheran denied today the report that Premier Furughi had handed in his resignation.

On the contrary, they said, the Premier recently received the Anglo-Soviet memorandum on the Iranian affair and handed the Iranian Government's reply to the British Ambassador last Wednesday.

Immediately after that the Premier suffered a heart attack and has been in bed since.

Meanwhile, it is learned in Ankara that the situation remains extremely confused throughout Iran, several military leaders having refused to hand the country over to foreign powers and waging a guerrilla warfare against the rear of the British armies.

The occupation forces are thus compelled to mop up village by village, a task made all the more difficult by the fact that the peasants have taken sides with the recalcitrant military leaders and their arms have to be confiscated.—Havas Telemondial.

Fate of Germans Studied

Teheran, Sept. 7.

The fate of the Germans in Iran is believed to be one of the questions still under consideration. It is reported that the Iranian Government is reluctant to acquiesce in giving them up for fear of future reprisals and in view of the good relations the Germans managed to establish with many highly placed Iranians.—Reuter.

*R.A.F. Raids

(Continued from page 1)

Cairo, Sept. 7.

A number of heavy successful attacks by the Royal Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm in Libya and southern Italy are announced in yesterday's communique issued by the R.A.F. Command in the Middle East. The communique says:—

"Libya: During the night of September 4/5, heavy bombers of the Royal Air Force and Fleet Air Arm raided a number of objectives in Cyrenaica and Tripolitania.

"At Tripoli, many direct hits were scored on motor-transport depots, several buildings collapsed and large fires were started among vehicles and other buildings. In addition, a number of violent explosions took place.

Many Fires Started

"At Barce, a strong force of heavy bombers attacked railway sidings, workshops, barracks and an aerodrome. A number of direct hits caused fires to break out among buildings in the target area. In addition, low-level machine-gun attacks were made on tents, buildings and dispersed aircraft. One of our bombers also machine-gunned anti-aircraft gun positions, silencing two guns.

"Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm carried out a dive-bombing and machine-gun attack on an enemy landing ground, where bombs fell all round the perimeter. Incendiary bombs were seen to drop among dispersed aircraft and further bombs fell among tents and stores, where a number of fires broke out.

Large Merchant Ship Hit

"Italy and Sicily: At Cotrone (southern Italy) on September 4, bomber aircraft of the Royal Air Force attacked shipping which had taken refuge in the harbour after a successful attack on a convoy on the night of September 2-3. One large merchant ship was hit and an explosion took place aboard.

"During the night of September 4/5, aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm dropped a number of bombs on the Sicilian aerodromes of Gerbini and Catania, where explosions and fires were caused.

"Malta: During the same night, enemy aircraft attempted to raid Malta. R.A.F. night fighters shot down one BR 20 into the sea, and one wounded member of the crew was subsequently rescued from the water."—Reuter.

Italian Ship Damaged

Cairo, Sept. 7.

British warplanes attacked the harbour of Cotrone, Italy, n Thursday and directly hit and damaged a large merchantship there, according to official communiques issued last night.

The shipping attacked was part of the convoy which was successfully attacked last Tuesday by the British. The convoy took shelter in the harbour.

On Thursday night, the Fleet Air Arm dropped a number of bombs on the Sicilian aerodromes of Gerbini and Catania, causing explosions and fires, it was stated.—United Press.

Important Iranian Oil Wells Under British Control

Teheran, Sept. 7.

All important oil wells in Iran have now been brought under British protection by the advance of British troops to the important town of Sulanabad, (sometimes called Iran). Sulanabad lies on the trans-Persian railway and its occupation gives the British troops a second point of control of this all-important link between the Caspian Sea and the Persian Gulf.

One German technician was arrested by the troops when they entered the town. Three other German residents fled to Isfahan.

Meanwhile the delay in publication of the terms of the Anglo-Soviet occupation is causing some uneasiness amongst the Iranians. The genuine welcome given to the British penetration by a great part of the population was almost entirely stimulated by the hope that widespread reforms would shortly follow.

Britain's pledge of non-intervention in internal affairs leaves the onus of effecting reforms on the Iranians themselves, but under the present political structure this would be very difficult and it seems generally hoped that the British and Soviet terms will open the way for reforms.

Another result of the delay in publication of the terms is the embolden-ing of the Germans, who are being kept under serveillance by the Iranian police, to appear more freely in the streets. For the first time since cease fire was ordered the chief Nazi agent in Teheran was seen in the town on Saturday.

The British-Soviet reply to the Iranian Government was delivered on Friday afternoon and studied by the Iranian Government yesterday morning. An announcement regarding it may be made at today's session of Parliament.—Reuter.

Axis Planes Attack Canal Area

Cairo, Sept. 7.

Three persons were killed in Alexandria and two others were killed in the Canal Area when Axis planes attacked the British naval base and canal area Friday night, it was officially announced yesterday. There was slight damage to property in both areas, while one person was also wounded in the Canal district.—United Press.

Abductors' Victim Kidnapped in Night Clothes

One of the most daring kidnappings in recent months was carried out yesterday morning in the French Concession when a band of kidnappers invaded the home of Mr. Wu Chieh-sen, manager of a Chinese factory on Route de Zikawei, cowed members of his household into submission and bundled him off in his night clothes into a waiting car outside and drove off. The car later was recovered in an empty plot in the Western District, near St. George's. No trace has since been found of the victim.

It was learned that the kidnappers arrived outside the home of the victim which is within a stone's throw of his factory, early yesterday morning. Three of the gang surrounded a Chinese watchman of the house while the others gained admission through a rear door into the premises.

Servants Intimidated

The unwelcome morning visitors were met on the ground floor by servants and members of the family of the victim who showed no resistance when the gang brandished pistols at them. Going upstairs they entered the room of the victim who was rudely awakened when a pistol was prodded against his side by the leader of the gang who was in foreign attire.

Mrs. Wu was awakened by this time and on going to ascertain the cause of the disturbance was confronted with two members of the gang, who threatened her with their weapons. Without giving Mr. Wu any time to dress the gang then pulled him downstairs and bundled him into a waiting car stationed outside and drove away.

It was learned that the kidnappers drove up to the house in two cars one of which was sent away before the kidnapping. The French police were informed after the gang had left the house and conducted a wide search for the victim, who could not be located at a late hour last night.

N.E.I. to Open Own University

Batavia, Sept. 7.

Within a short time, the Netherlands East Indies will have their own university composed of faculties of law, medical and technical sciences, literature and philosophy and agriculture.

A Bill for the latter faculty has just been introduced in the People's Council.

Establishment of the university must not be seen as a consequence of the war but as further evidence of the serious desire of the Netherlands Government to develop these islands to the highest possible degree, it is stated. The university will be open to intellectual members of all classes of the N.E.I. population.—Reuter.

S.M.P. Officer Said Detained by Japanese

At a late hour last night a foreign officer of the S.M.P. was reported to be in trouble with the Japanese at the Wayside station. Enquiries elicited that the affair arose out of a misunderstanding. The presence of a number of members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party in the station compound gave rise to rumours among Chinese circles that an attempt was being made to occupy the station. Police officials however, stated that the presence of the Japanese in the station compound outside the station's Japanese office was a common occurrence. Later it was learned that the Japanese had left the station.

Later it was ascertained that the officer had been taken away from the station by the Japanese. It was learned that Superintendent M. M. Barry, divisional officer in charge, was at the station and was followed later by a higher police official who made an enquiry into the affair.

Quislingites Take Over Norwegian Ministry

Stockholm, Sept. 6.

According to information filtering through belatedly here from Oslo, members of the Norwegian National-Socialist Guard—an organization created by Major Vidkund Quisling—have occupied by surprise the building of the Ministry of Supplies and are at present scrutinizing the official papers they found on the premises.

Major Quisling's followers are apparently attempting to determine responsibility for the shortage of foodstuffs which has been noticeable in Norway during the last months and for which the National Socialist press has been openly accusing the officials of the Ministry of Supplies.

The Minister of Supplies, it will be recalled, did not join the Norwegian National Socialist Party.—Havas Telemondial.

Soviet Bombers Follow New Route to U.S.

Seattle, Sept. 7.

A member of the Russian technical mission which arrived here yesterday disclosed that the two Soviet bombers bringing them from Moscow had followed the new aerial route to the United States—from Moscow to Archangel, and then on one side of the North Pole to Nome.

Speaking in French, the young Soviet aviation engineer said that the interior of the twin-motored flying boats was cold when the plane was near the North Pole, but he added that conditions were "not bad."

The 47 Russians were divided about equally in the planes, but were crowded even then and were forced to lie or crouch on the floor, the engineer added.—United Press.

Japanese in Thailand Asked to Behave

Bangkok, Sept. 7.

While welcoming the new Japanese Ambassador's assurances of Japanese friendship for Thai, the popular daily newspaper "Thai Mai" today draws his urgent attention to the behaviour of some new arrivals from Japan.

The journal says: "Through their ignorance of Thai character, these newcomers have, by words and actions, hurt the feelings of Thais. For the sake of friendly relations between Japan and Thailand we make light of certain incidents which would otherwise lead to grave consequences."

The paper urges the Ambassador to see that Japanese newcomers are made to understand the Thais better, and concludes by saying that "Thais are peaceful, gentle and generous, but we shall never tolerate an insult."—Reuter.

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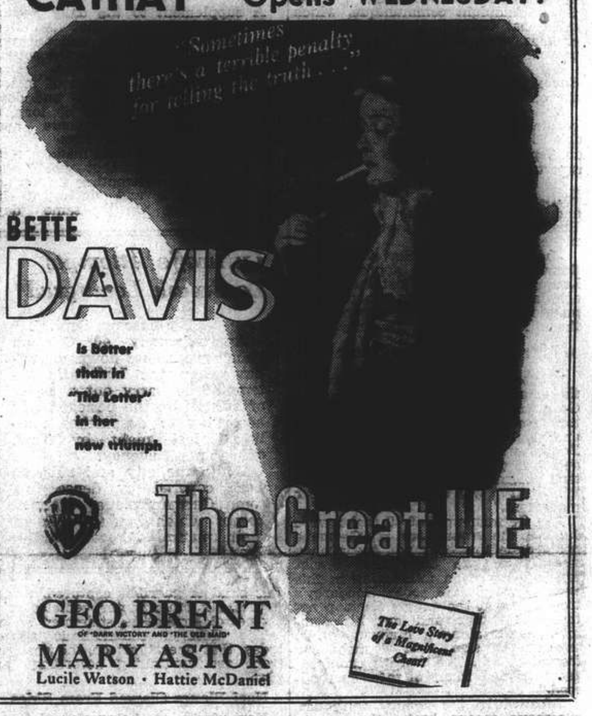
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WOMAN'S PAGE

A LONDON LETTER

By Olive Dun

London, July 29.

The King and Queen gave a memorable luncheon party last week at Buckingham Palace. There were the King of Norway and the Queen of Holland, King Peter of Yugoslavia and his mother, General Sikorsky of Poland and President Benes of Czechoslovakia, Mr. and Mrs. Winant, the Soviet Ambassador and Madama Maisky, and representatives of Free France, Greece and Belgium. Such a party might in fact have been held at any time and it was the circumstances in which it was held that made it unique. "This sceptred isle has indeed become as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land for many nations, and there is no better emblem of stability in a reeling world than Buckingham Palace and its royal owners. One wonders a little what M. Maisky thought of it all. He is, to use a much overdone but inevitable word, a really charming personality, with a way of crinkling his eyes when he smiles which gives added taste to his witty talk, a man as much at home with dukes as with dustmen. Still there is rather a contrast between the courts of Kings and the Kremlin. Not that one would say a word that would seem to imply criticism of Russia whose clever and magnificent resistance to the Germans thrills us daily. Whether you agree with the Soviet system or not (and by the way, the Dean of Canterbury rather has the laugh of us all now) it has surely given the Russians something they care to fight for, so that their arms shall break even a bow of steel. Hail to them!

* * *

Bringing Home Wives

This luncheon at Buckingham Palace was also symptomatic of the new mingling of blood with that of other nations which has kept us so vigorous. The British troops released from Iceland by the Americans taking over there are bringing home not a few Icelandic wives. This will introduce a strain that we have not known in any large volume for centuries. Then of course numbers of Poles, Norwegians and Netherlanders are marrying here, and there are Greeks, Danes, Belgians and Yugoslavs to add their quota both on the male and female side. Dean Inge, who never tires of making fun of the German talk of a pure Aryan race (though there must be something in it, or why have the majority of Germans got such thick necks and flat-backed heads going up to a point, quite unlike any other nation?), says that we British are the worst mongrels in Europe. Which no doubt tends to vitality, just as the English aristocracy owe their high average of looks to the irresistible attraction of younger sons towards beautiful milkmaids and chorus girls. The odd thing is that all these wild stems grafted into the British tree of life end by reproducing the character of the parent trunk. "Oh Caesar, my great master, if I could only persuade you to look at life seriously as men do in my country," says Britannus in Shaw's delightful play "Caesar and Cleopatra." And Britannus is no more a caricature of the average Briton now than when he was drawn over forty years ago. There must be something in that awful subject for essay-writing "The influence of climate and geography on racial character" with which I suppose teachers still torment their defenceless pupils. It certainly was a subject in my day and teachers are slow to change their methods.

* * *

Revenge is Sweet

The demand is still for more and more recruits for the three women's fighting services. The Ministry of Labour is aiming to get 2,500 women a week to volunteer for the Government training centres, but it is not getting them, and one hears that women to the age of 36 are shortly to be registered for conscription. Already the enrolling of women is having a marked effect on the normal services of life. I went to a well-known shoe shop in Oxford Street last week to buy some shoes while we are still free to choose what we want. (It seems that a war-time shoe made only in three patterns is really coming). Several other people were evidently struck with the same thought; and here were only two shopgirls to attend to about forty customers. When I got to my girl she was so tired and driven that she was almost in tears. It must be said frankly that some customers show very little consideration and that in this respect women are worse than men. If nowadays shop-people are rude and abrupt when we ask them humbly for cigarettes, or potted meat or what not, are they not taking their revenge for the years and years in which the boot was all on the other leg?

* * *

Awful Eminence

Meanwhile the A.T.S., which in the past has been the centre of some heartburning in the matter of command and promotions, has got a new Chief Controller, by name Mrs. Jean Knox, who is only 33 and the mother of a fourteen-year-old daughter. She is good-looking trim, smart, and as likely to be popular as any other woman raised to such eminence among our notoriously ungregarious sex. At her first presentation to the Press she showed a certain becoming nervousness, saying that her chief wish was to see the 100,000 women under her command happy, and all she asked for was six months, by the end of which she hoped that all problems would be solved. It is rumoured that Mrs. Knox means to begin by reforming the A.T.S. uniforms, with raised shoulders, pleated skirts and so forth. This at least shows that her heart is in the right place.

* * *

A Woman-and-a-Half?

More and more girls are going into what one may call the more highbrow war work. For example, several are already attached to the balloon barrage section and more are being trained to it, to release men for active service. They pick up the work quickly, but it is said that more women are found to be needed to a balloon than men. These large contraptions, looking rather like benevolent sheep floating over the city, seem tranquil enough; but when one sees them on the ground one realizes that they must take some management, especially on a draughty day. Another new opening for girls is on the meteorological service for which some hundreds of W.A.A.F.s are being trained. On passing the necessary examination, which is a pretty stiff one including trigonometry (the most antipathetic branch of learning I can think of except its parent algebra) and the handling of strange scientific instruments, the girls are sent to different R.A.F. stations to make observations and draw charts for the guidance of pilots. I wonder what they will do, when peace comes again, with all this science. It should at least teach them to take the temperature of the baby.

* * *

Complimentary Contrast

Miss Dorothy Thompson, America's best known woman journalist, is in England, having arrived by air. Travelling gradually to London from the West, she saw the wreckage of some of the big towns, but she was on the whole surprised that it was no more, while the country and villages appeared to be absolutely unchanged. A night or two after her arrival London had its first air raid for over a month. It was not a particularly bad one but it made a good deal of noise. Miss Thompson watched for some time from her window and then went out to explore. She contrasts the feeling in England (with what she found in Continental cities just before the German invasion. They seemed nerve-wracked, she says, one could almost smell impending disaster and she said to herself "This country is going to collapse." "Here," Miss Thompson says, "there is a perfectly different feeling, a feeling that people have an immense reserve of nerves. There is less nervous atmosphere here than in my own country, where there is a sort of tension, irritability or apathy."

For all of which, I suppose, we must thank the Icelandic and other brides, our mongrel blood, and "the influence of climate and geography on racial character."

Hero Worship in the North

"Iceland is the best land on which the sun shines," say the Icelanders. Life has more glamour than ever for this young Icelander as he fingers the lovely bagpipes which war has brought to his country.

Aid for Red Cross

The B.W.A. Sports Section Tennis Tournament and Fun Fair will be held on Saturday, September 13, at the Cathedral Girls' School, 425 Avenue Haig, by kind permission of the Headmistress, Miss Penfold, to begin at 3 p.m. Proceeds are for Red Cross Work. Admission $1, children 50 cents.

All entries for the tennis tournament must be in by September 10, and addressed to Mrs. Cheetham, c/o British Women's Association, 12 The Bund. Entrants for the Mixed Doubles are asked to invite their own partners.

Mrs. J. H. Le Rougetel, wife of the Counsellor of H.M. Embassy, has kindly consented to present the prizes at the close of play.

The delicious preserves of the Home and Garden Section will be on sale—and this stall should be visited first by all provident housewives—for all experience shows that late comers meet only with disappointment. Nothing ever stays on this Section's stall for long.

Amusements for all are being provided and grown-ups and children can depend on a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon, with the satisfactory knowledge that the more they hunt for Hidden Treasure, the oftener they throw at Aunt Sally or slide down the Chute, the keener they are on Bowls, Croquet and Clock Golf, the richer will the Red Cross be—and that applies also to the eating of teas and imbibing of soft drinks.

Mrs. J. H. Le Rougetel

Mrs. Le Rougetel has kindly consented to present the prizes to the successful competitors in the tennis tournament which the B.W.A. Sports Section is organizing for Saturday afternoon in aid of Red Cross work.

Bristol Fashion

There must be many in England who are getting a new slant on the Old Country and her little ways from those who have come from younger and wider lands to join in her defence. L. D. Cosgrove tells in the "Manchester Guardian" of his meeting with a young Canadian who wanted to get to Bristol:

When I was recently in London I had occasion to go to the Baker Street area, and, realizing that I should have to wait for a train at Paddington, I decided to have a light lunch near the home of Sherlock Holmes. I ordered a pint of beer and a sandwich. My only companion at the bar was also having a pint of beer and a sandwich. We discovered to our mutual astonishment that the sandwiches contained cheese, and so it was natural that my conversation with Bill should begin. He was a young soldier in battle-dress, obviously a Canadian, but not wearing distinguishing badges. Having finished his beer and having ordered another cheese sandwich in vain, he asked me casually if I could put him on the way to Bristol. It is still a shock to those of us who wore uniform in the last war to meet soldiers without badges of any kind, and even in these days, it is rare to be asked in Baker Street to be put on the road to Bristol. I must confess that I was a little suspicious and that, probably as a result of my neighbouring associations, I cunningly suggested that if he showed me his pass and railway warrant I might be in a position to help him. Everything was in order—shipshape Bristol fashion.

* * *

Dad's Birthplace

His presence in Baker Street was easily explained. He was beginning seven days' leave, and, being in no hurry to reach his destination, he had boarded a bus and asked the conductor to put him down as soon as opening time arrived so that he could make further plans. Now Bristol is not a very good place in which to spend a holiday in these days and I suggested that there were many quieter spots in England which he might visit, fully expecting that he would have some friends or relations in Bristol with whom to stay. He had not, but there was a much more important reason for him to go, bombs or no bombs. His Dad had been born there and the last thing he had promised his Dad was that he would spend his first long leave in Bristol. His leave had coincided with his monthly cheque for 50 dollars from home, and in Bristol he was going to have six glorious days. As soon as he arrived he was going to ask a policeman to direct him to some quiet hotel. There he would deposit his money with the manager and ask him to give him every morning a certain sum and no more. Every evening he was going to write to Dad and tell him what he had done and seen in Bristol. If too many of the buildings he had been told to see had been damaged, he was going to reconstruct them to the best of his ability before he reported.

* * *

"The Red Indians"

He had disembarked at a British port and had ultimately found himself at Aldershot. I was able to assure him that the welcome of Aldershot to the private soldier had never been remarkable for its warmth. From Aldershot he went to another town where, as far as I could gather, his company had got into some trouble and had been christened the "Red Indians," and so to a place in Surrey within easy distance of London.

* * *

Women Helpers

To be within easy distance of London was a godsend. Londoners were great guys. Londoners talked to you naturally. They did not talk to you as though they were rather unwilling uncles taking scruffy nephews out to tea. I, for instance, had not laughed when he asked me to put him on the road to Bristol—I felt a little guilty here. He had always thought that Bristol was on the way to Liverpool until I had drawn a sketch map of England on the only piece of paper available, the back of my identification card. He thought that all troops from the Dominions and the colonies should be quartered near large towns, where they would be more likely to meet people who knew their way about a bit. "You can't," he said, "have a really good chat about things over cups of tea with women helpers in a hostel, however friendly they may be; and if you went into a pub in some places people thought you had gone there to drink as much as you could and so left you to your own devices."

* * *

Proof of a Gentleman

It was here that my heart warmed to him. I too had known that particular form of misery. I assured him that Manchester and Liverpool would be the same to him as London. There would be people to ask him home and they would be delighted to treat him as a friend. But I knew about the other places. I thought of my own days when as a young soldier I spent night after night in a canteen gazing on stewed prunes and incredibly yellow custard. I thought too of later days when, having had a good deal of worldly experience in other countries, I first came to a country town to live and was solemnly assured that only common workmen drank pints of beer. A gentleman should never have more than half a pint at a time and then not from a glass but from a tankard; to make it absolutely certain that the world should know you were a gentleman it was better, however, to stand at the bar and order a double whisky.

* * *

I explained these things to Bill, who was delighted to find that there was not some particular form of curse upon Canadians in England, but that the curse, if it applied to Canadians, would apply to everyone else as well.

* * *

So I took Bill to Paddington and into the train for Bristol, where I have every confidence that he found some "great guys."

"V" Night Set for This Saturday

The "XCDN Moonlight Follies," popular "V" Night will be held once again on Saturday, September 13, in view of the fact that all those attending the performances last Saturday were forced to leave before closing time when rain began to come down, it was announced yesterday.

Those of the people who had purchased tickets but did not use them are informed that their vouchers will be valid for the final performance on Saturday. Others who were present last Saturday but left on account of the rain, are also urged to attend the final performance, as their tickets remain valid.

Exactly the same attractions will be seen on the "V" Night and with weather permitting, those attending will find that their promised enjoyments have not fallen off the least bit, it was stressed. The "V" Night is known as the popular night with the entrance price cut by 50 per cent. and side-shows at $1 only.

Valuable prizes and raffles are only a few of the attractions that will be seen on Saturday when the final performance of the "XCDN Moonlight Follies" will be held.

China May Supply U.S. With Silk

New York, Sept. 7.

The United China Relief declared yesterday it had received Chungking reports that ample silk will be available for the United States from China if the present silk expansion programme in China continues successfully.

The organization reported that 50 Chinese war orphans has been "adopted" by Americans after radio appeals had been broadcast. Among those adopting "warohons" was Mr. Albert Einstein, world-famous physicist. The adoptors each send the club US$10.—United Press.

New Regime Small Money Circulated

Fifty-cent notes issued by the new regime are gradually finding their way into the Shanghai market in addition to the new regime's cent whose face value ranges between one cent and 20 cents which have been in circulation here for many days. Disputes are still often heard in shops and buses over the acceptance of the new notes, but it is learned that many shops and department stores are accepting them. Objection often comes from customers, giving the impression that circulation of the new notes is an arrangement reached between new officials and banks and shops.

It is disclosed in the "National Herald" that recently some small native banks and cigarette and exchange shops "have been made use of by certain quarters" and that they have been purchasing Chungking's cent notes. To stabilize the Shanghai market, it is said, the Government has ordered the four Government banks to circulate more cent notes to the best of their ability. The Shanghai Bankers' Association has also been ordered to use care in circulating aluminum coins.

So far the new regime's $1 notes have not yet been seen in the Settlement.

A Chinese news agency report is to the effect that a foreign bank here has obtained $1,000,000 worth of cent notes from Hongkong for circulation in Shanghai. They are red in colour and will arrive in the next few days. Actual circulation may start before the end of this month.

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CATHAY HOTELS LTD.

Summer Headaches, And How To Banish Them.

It is not only the glare from the sun's rays which is responsible for summer headaches, the enervating heat, causing excessive perspiration, impoverishes the blood and weakens the nerves, and weak nerves are responsible for most headaches of the persistent variety.

A tonic for the blood is what is needed, and the one which has earned an enviable reputation as an unsurpassed remedy for thin, depleted blood and weak nerves is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Originated more than fifty years ago by an eminent British physician, an M.D. of Edinburgh University, this famous iron tonic has been the means of restoring health to countless ailing men and women.

If you are troubled by frequent headaches, have no energy, suffer from indigestion, are nervous, depressed, have pains in the back and limbs, feel 'all in' after slight exertion, find the heat trying and have no interest in things around you, or, in the case of women, are periodically unduly upset, then look to the condition of your blood; almost surely a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will quickly put you right. They are obtainable from all chemists.—Advt.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

The Ukraine:

Hitler's Objectives

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In the Noon Bulletin of September 4 under Editorial Comment, it was stated "Hitler's only two objectives in invading Russia were to replenish his supplies of wheat and oil by raiding the Ukraine."

There is abundant evidence of the truth of the above and the vital importance of the Ukraine to Germany, is clearly shown, by examining the records of the War of 1914-18, regarding which General Ludendorff's works may be accepted as absolute fact and it is enlightening to examine what he has to say.

All quotations are from "My War Memories"—by General Ludendorf, who was Director of Military Operations and Quarter Master General in Germany 1914/18. Writing of the period towards the end of 1916 and early 1917 we find:—P. 556 vol. II.

"The food situation in Austria, Hungary was so bad that, owing to the ever-decreasing supply from Rumania, they must starve unless they obtained corn from the Ukraine."

and P. 618. Vol. II.

"The food situation of Austria was uncommonly serious. She had received her share of the Rumanian supply in advance and used it up, and was now extracting all she could get from the occupied portions of the Ukraine, without any consideration, but even this did not suffice, and early in May, Austria, being in great need, seized grain belonging to Germany which was being sent to us from Rumania, while it was in transit through the Dual Monarchy."

Due to the Russian revolution, Germany, at the end of 1917 and early 1918 was able to transfer huge concentrations of troops and make her supreme effort against the British 5th Army in the spring: this offensive failed, and Germany, by this time, was hoping already, that she would be able to arrange a peace conference, before her final collapse, now only a matter of time.

The following gives further proof of the importance of the Ukraine, P. 100, Vol. II.

"Should the peace endeavour of the Government prove unsuccessful, and the War continue over the winter, and into the following summer, export from the Ukraine became a vital matter both for ourselves and Austria."

In spite of the internal conditions disclosed above, Germany was, at that time, still trying to bluff the world in general, of her invincibility, yet conditions had reached an appalling state, long before the period referred to above, which was about the middle of 1918.

Let us examine the internal conditions as they were at the end of 1916, P. 305, Vol. II.

"Notwithstanding the successful close of the year 1916, the outlook for the coming year was exceedingly grave, and P. 307, Vol. II.

"G. H. Q., had to bear in mind that the enemy's great superiority, in men and material, would be even more painfully felt in 1917 than in 1916. They, (G.H.Q.) had to face the danger, that Somme fighting, would soon break out at various points on our fronts—we could not contemplate an offensive ourselves. There was no hope of a collapse of any of the Entente Powers. If the War lasted our defeat was inevitable."

The last remark should be carefully digested, for it is clear that those best able to judge, admitted, at the close of 1916, that defeat for Germany, in a War of exhaustion, was already inevitable: and what happened?—Germany tried to bluff the Entente into a peace conference: P. 309, Vol. I.

"In September 1916, the Chancellor was giving consideration to the proposed mediation of President Wilson with a view to peace. Baron Burian, now came forward, with the proposal: that the Quadruple Alliance should take action and make a direct offer of peace" and says General Ludendorf "It was essential to avoid anything that looked like weakness."

Coincident with the desire for peace, and to impress the Allies, Germany set the stage for a spectacular attack on Rumania, and Bucharest fell on December 6th, so Ludendorf to use his own words (P. 310, Vol. I) "had no objection to the publication of the peace note" and from P. 310, Vol. I, particularly because, "the proposal for compulsory Auxiliary Service, which had meanwhile passed into law, gave the appearance of a determination to continue fighting, if our peace offer were rejected."

"On the 12th Dec. 1916, the peace offer was made."

"The answer of the Entente, given on December 29, was such as to leave no doubt of their intention to annihilate us."

The writer was in London at this time, and recalls the German reaction to the Allies flat refusal to discuss peace overtures in the form submitted by Germany—the headlines in the London evening papers read precisely thus—"the Kaiser will crush the Allies as he would a louse."

Hitler has already made attempts to bluff the British Empire into peace talks; we can all recall the sob stuff he tried to put over, before he let his Luftwaffe loose to clean up the British Isles, but it did not come off, and who knows, that he too had not realized that in a War of exhaustion, defeat would be inevitable, for there is every possibility now, that the Royal Air Force, will pulverise the Luftwaffe who must eventually develop an inferiority complex, and when that time comes, the R.A.F. will be able to cut the Luftwaffe to ribbons and there will be bigger and better bombs for Berlin.

But to return to the Ukraine (P. 750, Vol. II) quote:

"In the summer, Austria, Hungary had only been kept alive with the help of the Ukraine. We in Germany had obtained cattle, horses and much raw material, even if we had not had the corn we expected. We and our Allies had to look somewhere for foodstuffs, and the Ukraine was the only possible source."

Addressing the Reichstag on October 2, 1918, Major Freiherr von dem Busche concluded thus:—

"We can carry on the War for a further substantial period: we can cause the enemy heavy losses, we can lay waste his country, as we retire, but said he; We cannot win the War."

Germany had been able to continue the struggle until November 1918, in spite of her condition at the close of 1916, but the explanation is simple.

The rumblings of revolution in Russia had been heard and this was exploited with great vigour and particularly as a means to uplift the morale of the German nation. It succeeded for a time, mainly based on the promise of success in the great German offensive in 1918, but when that failed, Germany was no longer able to stay the course and on P. 706, Vol. II, we find:—

"On November 9 Germany, lacking any firm guidance benefit of all will, robbed of her princes, collapsed like a house of cards. All that we had lived for, all that we had bled four long years to maintain was gone."

Time marches on.

AN EX. BRITISH SOLDIER.

Shanghai, Sept. 6.

Wanted:

Some Pen Friends

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With a view to obtaining pen pals in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, could you or any of your readers kindly supply me with the names and, if possible, the addresses of the leading papers in Adelaide, Brisbane, Auckland, Christchurch, Wellington, Durban, Salisbury and Cape Town.

LETTER WRITER.

Shanghai, Sept. 4.

British Submarine Lost

London, Sept. 6.

A British submarine is overdue at its base and must be considered lost, the Admiralty announced this evening. (Havas Telemondial).

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 8, 1871

News of the inundation at Tientsin has deadened the import market at Hankow, during the fortnight, as the native dealers anticipated it would lead to heavy shipments up the river. Large shipments of tea have been made to Shanghai on native account; prices are Tls. 1 lower for Oonfas and Seangtam kinds; ocpacks and lielings have been sold at former rates. The export is now 9,294,000 lb. in excess of last year. Messrs. Gordon Bros'. circular says: The prospects for the coming Cotton Season, although still good, are not so favourable as was at one time anticipated, the continuance of wet weather being much against the crop. The Shan-sin fan placards have made their appearance at Hankow.

SOLUTION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 628

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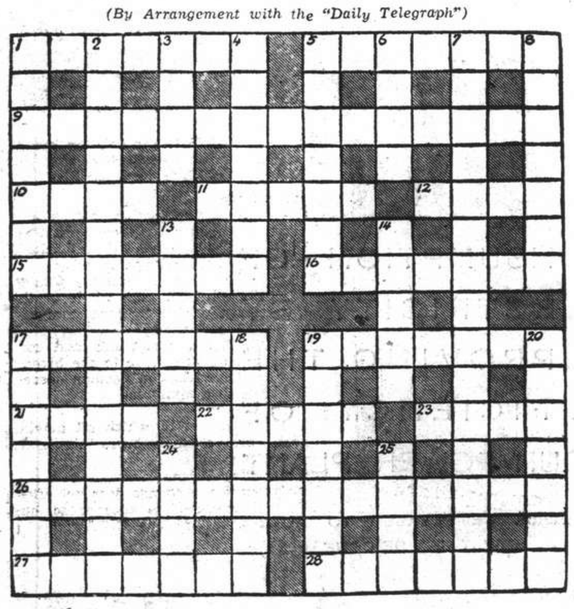
(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 British port
5 Book of the O.T.
9 Rank defiance!
10 This plant should grow quickly since it can make speed
11 "Hades" is an appropriate anagram
12 Fairy tale character
15 This plant might still make progress if beheaded
16 Income
17 A bit of jewellery
19 The possessor of a one-track mind
21 Stuff, mostly of animal composition
22 Alcoholic royal reversal
23 This part of a river is almost uncanny
26 Two groups from 17 down combine to form this benevolent institution
27 One of the baseball team
28 Cut short

DOWN

1 A matter of extreme discomfort to the hiker
2 One of a band perhaps
3 Two prepositions beloved of Punch
4 Kind of dog
5 This foreign coin sounds as if it might brighten things up
6 Tidy form of mountain
7 Playing the "old soldier" in three words
8 Genuine
13 Cold and dreary and not watertight
14 This happening is not at all odd for the most part
17 Sailors find this part of the globe misleadingly named, often
18 Useful vehicle for the man-hunter?
19 Flower initially cheap enough
20 He wrote "Past and Present"
24 A matter of a dozen lines
25 One might easily get this from cars

Japan Said to B
In Economic Bat

BY H. O. T

JAPAN'S dream of conquest is fa
economic assaults which are b
She will not, however, abando
and the outcome of the current e
not be determined until it is seen
will be carried.

Both the United States and Great Britain are employing economic warfare against Japan with extreme delicacy. Neither wishes to see Japan a prostrate power, beaten into a position of impotence. They hope that gradual tightening of economic bands will restrain Japan from actions which might inflame the entire Far East.

To put it another way, they wish to curb Japan while at the same time leaving a pathway through which Japan might escape toward better relationships with the anti-Axis powers.

Ignition Point Unknown

The exact point at which Japan would abandon caution and fight against any odds to preserve what she considers her position as the "dominant power of East Aisa" is problematical. The very uncertainty of that limit to which Japan could be driven only adds explosiveness to the Far Eastern situation.

Japan would fight if her leaders thought she was being driven to a wall because her militarists have preached invincibility and because the people, wearied by more than four years of the warfare against China, have stood about all they can. She could not give in to superior international pressure without a domestic upheaval and it is reasonable to suppose that the men who direct Japan's destiny would attempt a desperate gamble rather than accept a defeat which would not only reduce Japan's world prestige but bring about harsh internal disorders.

From Japan's standpoint the economic measures against her by the United States and Great Britain are not so important as the rupture of trade relations with The Netherlands East Indies.

Crying Need for Oil

Japan believed she would be able to get oil from the Indies even if the United States stopped oil shipments.

If the Indies persists in refusing to sell oil to Japan the Nipponese will be in a situation which they might decide calls for direct action. The Japanese say that they have enough oil to supply their nation's need for a full year under war-time conditions—and they mean a war against a first rate power. That statement is debatable. But even if they had a year's supply the Japanese would not be content to see it eaten into without replacements and the urgent need for oil will be largely responsible for whatever policy they decide to follow.

Some Japanese leaders felt that the move into French Indo-China, with possible increases in their trade concessions from Thailand, might ease Japan along with its need for oil, rubber and tin. Oil from Indo-China and Thailand, however, would not be sufficient to make up for the quantities Japan has been shipping from the Indies.

On the other hand, the Indies authorities might work out some permit system whereby the Japanese might be allowed to purchase oil enough to keep them satisfied. It would be a continuation, and probably tightening, of President Roosevelt's announced policy whereby oil shipments to Japan were continued for the purpose of restraining Japan from fighting for it.

Japan's attitude toward the oil curtailment, naturally, cannot be determined until the full policy has been unfolded.

Her history, short as it may be when compared with those of western powers, contains several precedents showing that Japan, when aroused as a nation, can act with force and determination.

Japan Overcomes Fear

She went into the first war against China with a feeling of inferiority and a fear that China, with her greater manpower and size, might prove unbeatable. That was in 1894. Japan won an easy victory.

Again, in the early 1900's, Japan was greatly concerned about Russia's advances in Manchuria and Korea and finally, in 1904, tackled Russia

Unable to
conquest of Chi
in 1894. Japan has
develop all around he
been able to wring fro
benefits which might have
if she had not been so deep
volved with Chiang Kai-shek's forces.

Coup in Indo-China

Now two of Japan's Allies, Germany and Russia, are locked in a desperate war. Japan, while giving lip service to her Axis commitments to Germany and Italy, is more interested in strengthening her position in the Far East. She has just completed a coup in French Indo-China, one which was supposed to put her in a better defensive and offensive position.

The United States, Great Britain and the East Indies have brought quick economic reprisals against her and Japan's next moves will determine whether some semblance of order can be maintained in an already disturbed Far East, or whether the Western Pacific is to be the scene of warfare of tremendous world significance.—United Press.

George Aspin, member of the [illegible] rescue party, while the British Empire Medal was awarded to Alexander Edwards, group leader of the A.R.P. rescue service.

When a high-explosive bomb demolished the nurses' quarters of Salford Royal Hospital, trapping several nurses under tons of masonry, Dr. Wyse led rescue operations, and at personal risk reached the basement, which was in complete darkness and ankle deep in water. Despite danger from damaged electric cables and escaping gas, Wyse removed rubble and bricks and succeeded in extricating three nurses who would otherwise have lost their lives.

Details of Heroism

Another nurse was located by Barlow, who crawled under tons of debris in an attempt to release her. For hours he lay under the wreckage encouraging the nurse and moving masonry stone by stone. Barlow was joined by Aspin, and notwithstanding the danger of about 30 tons of debris collapsing, the two men worked without the slightest concern for their own safety. When it became clear that the nurse's arm was so badly trapped that further attempts to release it would prove fatal, both to the victim and the rescuers Wyse amputated the limb and the nurse was extricated.

Another nurse was trapped close by and Barlow continued tunnelling encouraging her and doing everything possible to release her, but was not successful. Edwards then made a desperate effort. Lying flat under the debris he removed part of a broken chair which was impeding her removal. There was tremendous risk to him, as the whole weight of the wreckage might have collapsed on him, but the nurse was gradually manoeuvred clear of the wreckage and brought out.—Reuter.

Shanghai Gas Company, Limited

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The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the economical use of Gas by all consumers, will, apart from any direct saving, enable the Gas Manufacturing plant to be operated on a more economical basis, and will assist the Company in keeping the surcharge on the price of Gas as low as possible.

Catalina Flying Boats In Batavia

New York, Sept. 7.

The Associated Press reported from Batavia that the first group of American Catalina flying boats landed after a seven-day trip from California.

It was added that the first leg of the flight from San Diego to Honolulu was made in record time, 16 hours and 50 minutes.—Domei.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-10.00 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese lesson at 8.15
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Vocal Selections from Operas
2.45 News in English
3.00 News in Chinese
3.15 News in French
3.30 News in German
3.45 News in Russian
4.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
4.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
5.30 Woman and Home, including "News from Home," at 5.50
6.30 Chinese Programme, including 6.50 News
6.35 Professor Wei Chung Loh's Classical Music programme
8.00 News
8.15 Commentary
7.00 Polish Programme
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 "At Random"—Gerald Young
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "The V Movement" Talk by a Frenchman
9.30 "Dvorak—One Hundredth Anniversary"—A Short tribute to a Great Composer
10.00 Musical Atlas
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and later on GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
5.00 News.
5.15 War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Parlour Game.
9.15 Symphony No. 3 by Dvorak.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. The Weston Brothers.
11.00 News from Home by Howard Marshall.

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Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Various music (requests)
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.55 News in Chinese (Mandarin)
8.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
8.00 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Romantic virtuosity.

Liszt: Heroic Etudes; Paganini: The Hunt; Moses in Egypt; Liszt: La Campanella; Hungarian Rapsody; Chopin: Etudes; Sarasate: Habanera; Liszt: Mephisto Valse: Hungarian Rapsody.

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In Main Salesroom—On View Tuesday

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1 Lot Used Bamboo Steel Bars, Soap, etc.

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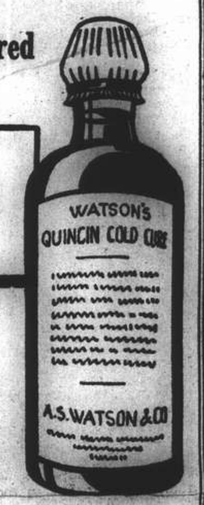

Take a dose at the first sneeze. It will prevent the attack or, if the cold is established, it will quickly relieve it.

QUINCIN is composed of Quinine, Cinnamon, Camphor, Ammonia and Tolu, a combination of the greatest value in colds.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

A SILLY LIE

When the story of the U-Boat attack on the U.S. destroyer Greer was first published the only speculation was as to what story the Germans would come out with in defence. They had a choice between endeavouring to make out that the attacker was a British submarine, or averring that it was a mistake by the commander of one of their own vessels, or, finally, of claiming that their U-boat was attacked first. The fact that all three would be lies would not for one moment deter the German apologists from selecting one, or another of the alternatives. It was obviously foolish to attempt to lay the blame on Great Britain. They had tried to do that in the case of the sinking of the Athenia a few hours after the outbreak of war, but it did not stick. The Germans at the time probably did not expect it would, but they thought the chance well worth a trial, though the complete disbelief expressed the world over showed them that it was an agregious failure.

Neither would the story that one of their commanders had made a mistake have been received with much more credence. In addition it was something of a weak sort of lie, wholly unsuitable for home consumption and certainly not likely to carry much conviction abroad. A really thumping big lie was necessary, as Hitler has always held it is, and so the third version was selected. It was the story that the Greer went out of its way to attack the U-boat thereby hoping to provoke an incident, and that it was only after the exercise of the greatest restraint that the commander of the U-boat was forced to retaliate. In discussing such a matter as this, it is as well to take the enemy version, and the official German communiqué carried by Transocean states:—

On September 4, 1941, at 62 degrees 31 north and 27 degrees 06 west a German submarine was attacked at 12.30 with depth bombs and constantly pursued within the German blockade zone.

The German submarine was not able to ascertain the nationality of the attacking destroyer. In justified defence the submarine fired a twin-torpedo at 4.39 which missed its aim.

It was all just as sweet and simple as that. But it will not do. The world is asked to believe that with the most striking patience the German commander endured being harassed with depth charges for no less than four hours before he launched his torpedoes against his assailant. This lily-white pirate of the seas would apparently have the world believe in addition that he did not know the nationality of his attacker, and because of that, refrained from striking back earlier, apparently from fear that the destroyer might after all be American. Goebbels may believe such a story, Admiral Raeder may revel in it, while in Hitler it may inspire such rejoicing to see that his subordinates faithfully follow the doctrine of the whopping lie; but if they think for one moment that the people of the United States or the world at large unprejudiced by pro-Nazi views are likely to pay much attention to such rubbish they are greatly mistaken.

The lie, astonishingly enough, is weakened by the admission that the U-boat was unable to ascertain the nationality of the destroyer. If the submarine were attacked first, what does the nationality of the attacker matter? Surely it is sufficient in war time that if a vessel is attacked, and can defend itself it should do so, and, quite irrespective of nationality, the U-boat's commander would be perfectly justified in retaliating. Is it to be inferred from the German communiqué that if the submarine commander had known that the destroyer attacking him was American he would never have fired his torpedoes? That in itself is a test of the absurdity of the whole story, which is as silly as the conclusion which the Germans seek to draw that President Roosevelt had given general orders to attack German surface and submarine craft in order to provoke incidents. He has obviously done nothing of the sort, for it is quite apparent that, if public opinion in the United States ever thought for one moment that that was what he was doing, there would be such a revulsion of feeling throughout the country that the cause of Democracy would suffer irretrievable damage. The U-boat fired her torpedoes first and the Greer did the natural thing of endeavouring to sink it.

Cooperation

Trevor Evans, in his book "Strange Fighters, We British," pleads for a better understanding between employers and labour generally and especially between shipowners and dock workers who have the responsible and arduous task of turning ships round in the shortest time possible. He contends that what is wanted in connection with the latter is "more cooperation between the two sides, a franker discussion of the real situation, and an explanation to the dockers that they are really working for the state and not for the employers." That, he argued, would solve many problems. In support of his contention he tells the following story:—

'One Wednesday night last February a shipowner went down to the docks, ran up the gangway of one of his ships, and went down the ladder into one of the holds where men were working under tarpaulins. The gang went on at a normal pace, although they recognized their visitor. Dockers are sturdily independent in such circumstances, says Evans.

"I'll tell you chaps what," called the shipowner. "I'll bet you fifty quid to a blackbeetle you won't clear this hold by midnight on Friday."

The spokesman for the 14 men answered laconically, "Done." The hold was cleared by seven on Friday. Twenty minutes later the shipowner paid his bet and went across to the canteen to have a drink with his men.

'Now I know how to speed up discharge," he chortled. "It's a bonus system we want."

An elderly docker spoke out, "Has another thing occurred to you? You might not think it, but, useful though this money is, we got a bigger kick out of seeing you on the job with us."

It is probable that that shipowner learned a lesson, cheap at £50, which may stand him in good stead when peace comes round again.

Artists All!

One of the results of the escape of Hess to Great Britain has been to make it known that many rate amongst the Nazi leaders there is no shortage of cosmetics. At least that can be the only deduction to be drawn from a paragraph, appearing in the issue of the English "News Review" of July 10, to the effect that Rudolf Hess "when treated in hospital after his parachute descent, was seen to have red-painted nails." Hess has been described as the *Fidus Achates* of Hitler, with an almost visionary faith in him, a faith which seems latterly to have undergone some change; but it was not thought for one moment that like his leader he indulged in art, even if it were only the decoration of his nails. Some people would conclude that Rudolf must be something of a sissy even though he was regarded as one of the strong silent men of the party, but that conclusion may be entirely unjustified. It may be that, under the repressions of strict Nazi discipline, Hess was in search of some means of self-expression and the safest method of doing that was to decorate his pedal extremities which of course would be safely hidden away from prying eyes by his jack-boots. The artist in Hitler has its moments, as when he did something approximating a Highland fling on being informed of the capitulation of the French. Possibly Goering might have done it far more artistically for grace is obviously one of the latter's outstanding qualities of his rotundity. He is rather more of an art connoisseur than a mere dilettante as witness the manner in which he has decorated his mansions with examples of art looted from the galleries and museums of Germany and elsewhere. Goebbels finds means of expressing himself in his various amours. Dr. Ley in his drinking, and Streicher in his obscene attacks on the Jews, but Rudolf, the Deputy Führer, and the man was ultimately to succeed Hitler, paints his toenails. That may be for no other reason than making the game of "This little pig goes to market" rather more colourful than usual, though it may also have meant to form a representation of the sea of blood in which the Nazi leaders stand.

STRAY NOTES

Sept. 7.—The mystery of the Indian Cuckoo's nest is not yet fully solved, although I thought I was getting near the complete solution. Last night, however, walking in the Jessfield district, I saw a young Cuckoo being followed by a pair of Orioles....and judging by the usual "parents and offspring" noises coming out of the tree into which they flew it certainly seemed that this pair of birds had been made the Indian Cuckoo's dupes: this is not positive proof, but it is at least *evidence* for adding the name of the Oriole to the list of Cuckoo's hosts. Let me review the position as it stands today. A collection of eggs now in my hands gives me definite proof that the Azure-winged Magpie is used by the "one-more-bottle" bird: I have had similar proof concerning the Philippine Red-tailed Shrike; and from another specimen in my hands I more than suspect that the Black-winged Minivet also acts as a host: all these are "high-tree" building birds with an open nest, and I am thus certain that I made a definite mistake in "Shanghai Birds" when I said this bird used the nests of small Warblers etc.: this mistake arose from information given to me by perfectly genuine local naturalists who had bird-nested in their school days....but had apparently forgotten to differentiate between eggs found locally and eggs found in various places where they had been to school (e.g. Weihaiwei) or in places they had visited up the Yangtsze. The facts I am certain about today are (1) The Indian Cuckoo uses the "high-tree" birds mentioned above (2) The Common Cuckoo (he of the *Cuck-oo* call) uses the ground or "near-ground" building birds such as Warblers, Buntings, etc.: but the Cuck-oo bird does not deposit its eggs here, while the *"one-more-bottle"* bird does. And here is the point which I consider to be rather humorous: the very high-up naturalist who reviewed "Shanghai Birds" in London, challenged my description of the egg....which happened to be quite correct in most cases....but entirely overlooked my mistake about the "hosts." All of which goes to show that eminent scientists who work with their spats under a mahogany desk are really no more clever than oafish-looking naturalists who go out into the nasty dirty country and climb trees.—E.S.W.

Audacious self-esteem, with good ground for it, is always imposing.—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

* * *

To know what you prefer, instead of humble saying Amen to what the world tells you you ought to prefer, is to have kept your soul alive.—*Robert Louis Stevenson.*

* * *

All generous minds have a horror of what are commonly called "facts." They are the brute beasts of the intellectual domain. Who does not know fellows that always have an ill-conditioned fact or two that they lead after them into decent company like so many bulldogs, ready to let them slip at every ingenious suggestion, or convenient generalization, or pleasant fancy?—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

* * *

An impetus should be given to the improvement of the teaching of French in England. The two most free and intelligent nations in the world, already united by so many links of race and language, ought to understand and study each other better. It may fairly be hoped that these two nations, who already respect each other, will, at no distant future, change that respect into a love to be shaken by no calumny, by no earthly power.—*Max O'Rell.*

WHAT IS ALUMINIUM?

Amid the rattle of pots and pans Uncle Sam sat down to try and figure out how many aeroplane propellers, mess kits and anti-aircraft search-lights he could make out of the metal which he will save because of the scrap which the Nation had dumped on his doorstep in a nine-day aluminium shower for the defence of democracy, writes Max Gilstrap in the "Christain Science Monitor."

From the mountainous array of trays, fruit bowls, hair brushes, pocket combs, thimbles, Venetian blinds, lighting fixtures, picture frames, desk sets, collar buttons, toothpaste tubes and pieces of sheet metal, it appeared that the 20,000,000-pound quota he had hoped for had been greatly exceeded.

But what pleased Uncle Sam more than the abundance of aluminium was the enthusiastic way in which the people had responded in a time of emergency.

Probably if the average Boy Scout, housewife, taxi driver or other person who scouted for aluminium during the past nine days had been asked to define the metal he would have said, "Aluminium is alminium," But the term covers a wide diversity of parts.

In the first place, aluminium is the most abundant metallic element found in nature comprising about 8 per cent of the earth's crust. But unlike other metals such as iron, copper and gold, it is never found in an isolated state; instead it is always in chemical combination with other elements. In fact aluminium's "abhorrence for isolation" kept it locked in the earth until 1825, when the Danish chemist, Hans Christian Oersted, coaxed it from its prison by gently heating aluminium chloride and potassium amalgam.

So laborious was the early method of processing aluminium that a pound sold for $545. Later experiments lessened the price to $17 in 1859, when the world's yearly production was exactly two tons. But it was not until 1886 that Charles Martin Hall, just graduated from Oberlin College, developed a process which revolutionized the industry and made aluminium available at less than 20 cents a pound.

After experimenting for several months with an odd assortment of battery jars and equipment Mr. Hall passed an electric current through some cryolite, a sodium aluminium floride mineral, with aluminium oxide dissolved in it. As the aluminium oxide was separated into its component parts of aluminium and oxygen the young chemist found to his delight some shiny globules in his crucible. These bits of metallic aluminium became the crown jewels of a new industry.

While aluminium occurs in most clay, or kaolin, a particular abundance of it has been found in bauxite, a mineral compound of aluminium, oxygen and chemically combined water; and more recenty in alunite, a hydrated basic aluminium and potassium sulphate found in great abundance in western United States.

Bauxite Needed

Since a method of producing aluminium from alunite is only in the formative stage, bauxite is the ore chiefly sought throughout the world in the present crisis. Podlike in form it is found in great quantities in Arkansas and to lesser extent in Georgia, Tennessee, Massachusetts and Virginia. But the largest supply is imported from Surinam, Dutch Guiana in South America.

At these localities open an underground mining are employed to extract the lumpy and fine-grained mineral which is loaded onto mine cars for transportation to the mill for crushing and washing to remove clay with its silica impurity. The bauxite is then poured into drying kilns to drive off moisture and is ready for shipment to refineries for further processing.

In the commonly-used Bayer refining method the washed, crushed and dried bauxite is ground into powder, mixed with a hot solution of sodium hydroxide or caustic soda and pumped into large pressure tanks or digesters. Here the caustic soda dissolves the aluminium hydroxide leaving a sodium aluminate solution. Filtering and precipitating this solution in tanks as high as a five storey building gives fine crystals of aluminium hydroxide which become alumina upon further heating.

To change the powdery alumina into metal aluminium enormous quantities of electricity are required so the material is shipped to places where power is plentiful such as Niagara Fall, N. Y., and to the Southeast where the TVA is located. Recently new plants have been constructed in the Pacific Northwest to take advantage of the electricity from giant generators being constructed near Grand Coulee Dam.

Final reduction of alumina to metallic aluminium involves the dissolving of the former in a bath of cryolite which separates it into its component parts of oxygen which passes off and metallic aluminium which remains. The metallic aluminium is tapped into mixing ladles and cast into individual "pigs" which are further purified by remelting and then cast into ingots for use in industry.

Qualities of aluminium which make it especially valuable for use in defence are lightness, high reflectivity for heat and light, strong resistance to corrosion, high thermal and electrical conductivities and good workability.

No other metal can be obtained in so many different forms and its products include those fabricated by every metal-working process. It is rolled into sheets ten times as thin as newspaper. It is stranded into cable for transmission lines, rolled into structural shapes and extruded, like squeezing toothpaste, into airplane parts. Even rivets and nails are manufactured of aluminium while powder is used in making paint.

Among defence materials, aluminium is king.

IN PARENTHESIS

Class Distinction

GOLFER: Anyone on the next green, caddie?
Caddie: Yes, sir; there's a gentleman and his caddie, and a man carrying his own clubs.

* * *

No Customers

RADIO Station Manager (to actor seeking job): Do you feel that you can act without an audience?
Ex-actor: Frankly, sir, that's why I'm here.

* * *

Dilemma

TICKET SELLER: You will have to change twice before you get to New York.
Lady: Goodness me; I have only this one travelling suit I'm wearing.—Nabob.

* * *

Just Try It

PROSPECTIVE Customer: Do you guarantee the upholstery of this car?
Salesman: Madam, the proof of the padding is in the seating.

* * *

Looking Ahead

A WOMAN went to the bank and asked for a new check book. I've lost the one you gave me yesterday, she said. But it doesn't matter, I took the precaution of signing all checks as soon as I got it—so, of course, it won't be any use to anyone else.—Efficiency Magazine.

* * *

Just Because

WHY do you weep over the sorrows of people in whom you have no interest when you go to the theatre? asked the man.

I don't know replied the woman. Why do you cheer wildly when a man with whom you are not acquainted slides safely into second base?—Pasadena Post.

* * *

Obeying Orders

A VISITOR was entering a museum when he was stopped by the new doorkeeper.

Pardon me, sir, he said, but you must leave your umbrella here.

But I have no umbrella, replied the man in surprise.

Then I'm afraid you must go and get one, said the doorkeeper firmly. That notice says that all umbrellas must be left at the door.—Montreal Star.

* * *

No Coddling

AMONG the brave clans of old Scotland none were more seasoned to the rough life of the times than the Camerons of Lochiel.

One night the chief was bivouacking with his son in the snow, when he saw the lad rolling up a snowball to use for a pillow. When the youngster had patted down the flakes to a smooth, unyielding consistency he proceeded to place the icy object under his head; whereupon the old chief kicked it away, saying sternly, No effeminacy, boy!

* * *

Slow No Motion

THEY were both very keen on the "Dig for Victory" campaign, and always read the garden-ingnotes in the newspapers.

Listen to this, he exclaimed suddenly. There's a new invention for the garden—a scarecrow that walks about and waves its arms by machinery.

Oh, John, we must have one of those cried wifey. Then we'll be able to tell the difference between the scarecrow and the jobbing gardener without going to see.—Answers.

Kailan Mining Administration

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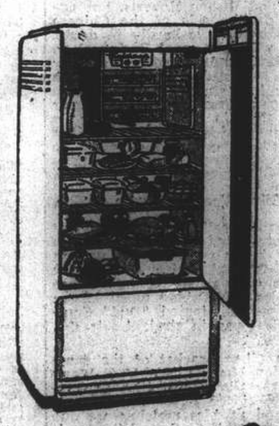
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THE SPORTS PAGE

Barbarians Upset S.J.G.C. in Mercury Cup Competition

A MEDLEY of interesting results was seen yesterday afternoon when the first round of the much postponed Mercury Cup competition was held at the various greens spread over the city. The Barbarians Bowling Club, a mediocre second division aggregation, created one of the season's biggest surprises and upsets by eliminating the Shanghai Junior Golf Club 80-74. The game did not arrive at a decision until an extra head was played as the score at the end of the 21st end was tied at 73-all.

Meanwhile, the Clube Lusitano, the holders of the Cup and current favourites to win, justified their favouritism by disposing of the one time all-conquering champions, the Shanghai Recreation Club by the impressive margin of 24 shots. The final count being 86-62.

The Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club gained sweet revenge over the Yangtszepoo Bowling Club at the greens of the Clube Lusitano winning by the score of 80-68.

In the fourth fixtures the Hongkew Golf Club defeated the Police to enter the semi-finals.

Lusitano Enters Semi-final

The Clube Lusitano marched right into the semi-finals of the competition yesterday when they continued their winning streak to dispose of the highly dangerous Shanghai Recreation Club at the Police greens, Hongkew Park.

Emerging victorious in three out of four rinks the Portuguese gave notice that they are bent on retaining the trophy which they won for the first time last year. E. A. Souza skipped his men to an impressive win of 25-12 against F. O. Madar's four.

With two such stalwarts as F. Machado and B. F. Marques to support him, S. del Rivero did not encounter much difficulty in guiding his rink to victory over G. V. Jensen's four. The score was 22-11. G. B. Stormes's four was the only one to win for the S.R.C. His side won 19-16 after a hard fight.

C.L. 86; S.R.C. 62

E. A. Souza (skip)	25	F. O. Madar (skip)	12
J. P. de Campos		J. M. C. Lopes	
O. H. Edgren		G. Madar	
A. A. Leitao		H. R. Hotchkiss	
H. A. Ozorio (skip)	23	G. N. Manley (skip)	20
C. L. Passos		R. J. S. Brandt	
J. Sepe		J. R. McDonald	
J. M. Gutierrez		T. G. J. d'Almeida	
S. del Rivero (skip)	22	G. V. Jensen (skip)	11
F. Machado		W. T. Manley	
Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres		W Hall	
B. F. Marques		A. L. Roberts	
A. M. Souza (skip)	16	G. B. Stormes (skip)	19
H. J. d'Encarnacao		C. Thompson	
E.A.S.C. de Sousa		R. E. Manley	
F. M. F. Gutierrez		T. Murray	
	86		62

Barbarians Confound Experts

The Barbarians Bowling Club representatives yesterday when, in one of the most closely contested matches of the summer, they, a junior aggregation, defeated the Shanghai Junior Golf Club. But victory was not attained until an extra head was played to decide a 73-all tie.

A rather one-sided affair was seen in the match between G. Pryde's four and R. Thomson's rink. The latter side bowling a far more accurate game and which coupled by the assistance of their skips efforts, drew away to an earlier lead to score a runaway win of 25-15.

Only two shots separated the scores in the match between J. Bowie's rink and A. Evans' quartette. The outcome of this tussle hung in the balance until the last end. K. L. Swartzell piloted his men to a narrow victory over L. Bell's side and all that was between them was one shot.

B.B.C. 80; S.J.G.C. 74

G. Pryde (skip)	15	R. Thomson (skip)	25
D. Phillips		F. Stebbeds	
R. Black		O. Schmied	
H. Brownlow		J. Scott	
J. Bowie (skip)	18	A. Evans (skip)	20
W Pike		J. Aquino	
N. Bell		P. Shaw	
T. Dow		M. Benton	
L. Bell (skip)	18	K. L. Swartzell (skip)	19
J. Crighton		H. Hill	
P. Konovaloff		A. Whitmore	
O. Thompson		R. Miles	
H. Finnigan (skip)	22	A. Denton (skip)	9
V. Mason		W. Watson	
S. Halliwell		H Cranfield	
J W. Coleman		C. Fletcher	
	73		73

To decide the tie one extrahead was played by all four rinks. The results were:—G. Pryde's rink 1; J. Bowie's rink 2; L. Bell's rink 4; A. Denton's rink 1.

The devastating defeat of R. C. Aitkenhead's rink enabled the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club to reverse the tables on the Yangtszepoo Bowling Club who were their eliminators in this competition last year. Aitkenhead and his men received one of the most severest trouncings of the day. They were only able to gain eight shots against their opponents 27.

J. E. Harvey's four and A. Marshall's rink were locked in a titanic struggle and at the end of the fray when the points were counted up it was found that both sides had 20.

Meanwhile, despite the strong opposition supplied by W. J. Monk and his men, W. R. Chisholm managed to captain his men to five-shot victory.

In the fourth rink, A. Cheetham's rink defeated W. A. Turnbull's quartette by the minimum margin of one wood.

S.L.B.C. 80 Y.B.C. 68

J. E. Harvey (skip)	20	A. Marshall (skip)	20
W. H. Train		A. B. Hegg	
T. J. Goodman		H. McMashon	
E. E. Wallkork		A. McLean	
W. J. Monk (skip)	17	W. R. Chisholm (skip)	23
W. J. Ward		R. Matheson	
F. S. Ward		J. Campbell	
H. S. Bell		W. C. Grant	
C. Richards (skip)	27	R. C. Aitkenhead (skip)	8
J. Munro		J. O. Drysdale	
A. S. Russell		D. MacCallum	
J. P. Stalker		J. Colquhoun	
W. A. Turnbull (skip)	16	A. Cheetham (skip)	17
E. R. Harmer		C. S. Wilkinson	
E. Owen		H. Booth	
F. McLennan		W. G. Francis	
	80		68

Great Britain Eliminated by Japan from Roper Cup Tourney

JAPAN entered the final of the Roper Cup (International Doubles) Competition yesterday afternoon at the Association Court when the powerful combination of Okada and Kiyosu, considered one of the leading contenders for the Doubles Championship and former ranking players in Japan, took the measure of Britain—represented by the veteran team of Molly Benavitch and L. F. Stokes—in straight sets, 6-1, 9-7, 6-3. In scoring this decisive victory the Japanese couple served notice, not only as likely winners of the Roper Cup, but as the leading doubles combination in the city.

With the exception of the second set when the British couple had their opponents on the run and came within an ace of winning on several occasions, the Japanese should marked superiority in all phases of the contest. Okada, a young newcomer to Shanghai, and reported to be ranked third doubles player in Japan only last year, flashed some brilliant strokes, the most effective being a flat forehand drive that frequently caught his opponents napping.

Okada Serves Aces

China's overhead, moreover, reminded one of Carson at his best, while a wicked spin made his services difficult to return and frequently aced Benavitch and Stokes. He was nobly supported by Kiyosu, who, though lacking the forceful shots of his younger partner, proved extremely active at the net. His excellent rallying spirit, furthermore, saved the Japanese from losing the second set, when they were behind first by 5-3 and then 5-4.

The British couple were only at their best in the second set, when both scored frequently at the net and volleyed with consistence, but on the whole they lacked the attack of their opponents. Over-driving and several other unpardonable errors also contributed to their downfall.

The lowers only managed to take the first game of the opening set on Stokes' service, but thereafter they were swept off the court as Okada and Kiyosu settled down to some steady tennis. Errors proved the principal liability of the British pair in this set, and they lost more points through inaccurate play than through winners scored by their opponents.

Japanese Take Lead

The second set proved a long drawn-out battle with Stokes and Benavitch making a gallant effort to stave off defeat and the Japanese suddenly relapsing into erratic form.

The Japanese went off to a 2-0 lead, but Kiyosu dropped his service in the crucial third game and this nearly spelt defeat for the winners. Stokes started the British rally in the fourth game which he won on his deliveries to tie the score at 2-2, but Okada, serving brilliantly, regained the lead for the Japanese immediately afterwards.

Some of the best tennis of the afternoon was seen in the next three games which the British succeeded in winning to lead by 5-3 and virtually assure themselves of the set. The eighth game was a veritable marathon, Stokes serving no less than five deuces before he could subdue the determined opposition of the Japanese.

Britain's Chances Vanish

At this stage the Japanese took hold of themselves and with Okada winning the ninth game at love on his service to reduce arrears to 5-1, it was a simple matter for them to draw level in the succeeding game. Britain's last opportunity to win the set now had vanished, for although Stokes and Benavitch succeeded in rallying from behind on the occasions to tie the score respectively at 6-6 and 7-7, it was only a question of time before the Japanese decided the issue Okada winning the 16th game with a brilliant display of volleying.

In the last set the British pair trailed the Japanese closely until 3-3 when the winners applied the necessary pressure to take the set without further loss.

Future Matches

China should have little difficulty in taking the measure of the Americans whose loss of Carson is irreplaceable. They will field "Dud" Squires and Bishop Roberts, but age will be on the side of the Chinese and the outcome is hardly in doubt.

China will then meet Portugual on Wednesday, and here again they are not expected to find much difficulty in winning. A Japan-China battle for possession of the Roper Cup is thus in prospect, with the combinations of Harry Li-V. T. Wang and Okada-Kiyosu also expected to meet in the final of the Shanghai Double. Championship.

The Weather Again

Inclement weather during the past week prevented any appreciable headway being made in the various S.L.T.A. Championships now under way, the only match of importance taking place on Friday when Okada and Miyosu eliminated "Dud" Squires and Sullivan in straight sets, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2.

In the other bracket of the same competition, Harry Li and V. T. Wang earned a walk-over a tthe expense of T. H. Wei and K. C. Tsai. Several singles and doubles matches are due to be played this week and the semi-finals of the former competition are expected to take place over the week-end.

Duchess of Norfolk Scores Double Success

Salisbury, Sept. 7.

The Duchess of Norfolk, who took over supervision of the Michael Grove stables when their trainer, Mr. Gilpin, joined up at the beginning of the war, continues to have a successful time.

She scored a double success yesterday with her own two-year old fillies. Cheery Wood winning the Poole Plate and Honest Penny winning the Bournemouth Nursery. It was Honest Penny's fifth victory in six races.—Reuter.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Looking for Daisies?

The camera caught Bill Lamneck (doing calisthenic push-ups) as he slid the way to first base yesterday afternoon when the Amateurs trounced the Second Battalion 9-4 in a tight-fielding game. The first baseman here is Ruge who appears to be helping Fielden up but who was really trying to tag him.

Huebner Pitches Amateurs to 9-4 Win Over Second

DESPITE the ruthian clout of Miller, ace shortstop of the Headquarters Orphans, in the ninth frame of the Shanghai City Baseball League game played yesterday afternoon at the Race Course which netted the Leatherneck aggregation three runs on two hits, the Shanghai Amateurs had little difficulty in trouncing their opponents by the large margin of 9-4. Miller clouted the pill over the fence at left field with two men on bases to cut down the lead of the civilians.

The game was rather interesting from the point of view of ball playing as the Amateurs, behind the fine pitching of Al Huebner, played airtight ball, going through the entire contest without committing an error while the Headquarters team, although they played a fine fielding game, had two boots chalked up against them for the only errors of the game.

Huebner Takes the Mound

After their easy victory against the First Battalion behind the hurling of their ace pitcher, Joe Honeycutt, the Amateurs started the encounter yesterday with Al Huebner on the mound and he gave a display which reminded local baseball enthusiasts of the Huebner of old as he kept baxing his opposition inning after inning and, outside of the fact that the Orphans got a hit in the first and last innings, the Amateur hurler might have done something that has never been seen on a local diamond, a hitless game.

Huebner held the Marines to one hit for eight innings and in the last half of the ninth, Silk was the one to break the ice by hitting a single, Terrell was given a free pass to first and Miller poled a long fly over the fence to score Silk and Terrell ahead of him.

In the nine innings that Huebner pitched, his opponents were only able to collect three hits while the Amateurs poled out 14 bingles against the two pitchers that were sent out to try and stop the hard-hitting civilians. The Amateur hurler fanned 8 batters and allowed six free passes to first.

Swanson Cracks Up

Swanson started off for the Marines and, as usual, he was very effective in the first two innings despite the fact that the Amateurs were able to score one run in the second inning, which came about as a result of an error. The Headquarters' ace cracked up in the first half of the third inning when the Amateurs, on five hits, scored three runs to break the 1-1 tie.

Middleton relieved Swanson in the fifth inning but he could not silence the heavy guns of the Amateurs and he was clipped for seven hits and five runs. The worst inning for the Headquarters all-round ace was the fifth when he was clouted for four hits and three runs.

Amateurs Continue Spree

The local civilian aggregation continued their scoring spree in the sixth inning and brought two more runs across the plate after which, they were satisfied to coast along to victory.

The Marines started off strong as they were the ones to draw first blood by scoring one run in their half of the initial inning and they did not score or get a hit again till the final half of the last inning when Miller's ruthian clout scored two runners ahead of him.

The Amateurs have but two more league encounters to play and, by the way they have been able to go through all their opposition, they should have little difficulty in going through the league play without a single defeat chalked up against them.

Amateurs Pennant Winners

The Amateurs are a certainty for the title and this is their second successive win in two seasons.

The Second Battalion have now cinched the MacGregor Cup, emblematic of supremacy among the three Marine Battalion as they have seven of the twelve games that they have participated in.

The box score follows:

AMATEURS

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
J. Ward, 2b.	6	1	2	3	2	0
Honeycutt, cf.	6	1	1	9	0	0
Krause, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Lamneck, ss.	3	4	2	0	3	0
Fielden, 1b.	3	2	3	15	0	0
Biesel, rf.	4	0	3	2	0	0
Kabbert, lf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Allen, c.	5	0	0	7	2	0
Huebner, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
	39	9	14	27	13	0

HEADQUARTERS

Middleton, c., p.	2	1	0	1	3	0
McKinzie, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Ruge, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	0
Silk, cf., lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Terrell, rf., cf.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Miller, ss.	4	1	1	4	6	0
Shaull, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Jurcovic, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Prickett, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Swanson, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Provencher, c.	2	0	0	3	0	1
	28	4	3	27	13	2

Score by innings:—

Amateurs	013	032	009—9
Headquart	100	000	003—4

Summary: Earned runs—Amateurs 7, Headquarters 4. Two base hits—Lamneck, Fielden. Three base hits—Honeycutt. Home runs—Miller. First on Balls—off Swanson 2, Middleton 3, Huebner 6. Struck out by Swanson 0, Middleton 1, Huebner 8. Left on bases—Amateurs 10, Headquarters 4. Wild pitches—Huebner. Hit by pitcher—Lamneck by Swanson, Lamneck by Middleton. Stolen bases Lamneck 2, J. Ward, Fielden, Biesel, Terrell. Sacrifice hits—McKinzie, Huebner. Runs brought in—Biesel 3, Miller 3, Honeycutt, Lamneck, Huebner, Terrell. Hits off Swanson 7 in 4 innings, off Middleton 7 in 5 innings, off Huebner 3 in nine innings. Losing pitcher—Swanson. Umpires—Allender (Plate) Rossell and Jackson. Time of game—2 hours.

S.C.C. XI Defeats Police Eleven by Two Wickets

In an all-day friendly cricket match on the S.C.C. Ground yesterday an S.C.C. XI led by H. E. Orr defeated a Police team by the narrow margin of two wickets after a most exciting and interesting game. Archie Sinclair, with a delightful 109 not out, took all the honours of the day, his excellent knock going a long way to allowing the hosts to snatch victory. The Police batted first and thanks to fine efforts by Novgorodoff and Gash were able to amass 155 after a very poor start. In reply to this total the victors scored 156 for the loss of eight wickets. The game was played to a finish and the side retired at the same total.

Sinclair's century, scored in just over 100 minutes at the crease, though not without blemish after the fifty mark, was a fine and at times brilliant effort. He scored all round the wicket but was especially powerful on the leg side while he never seemed unduly worried by any of the bowlers. He reached the tapes on eleven occasions during his long innings.

The interval proved disastrous to Gash who, after making a very good 42, was brilliantly taken at mid-on by Orr off Smith. The feature of the remainder of the Police innings was the ninth wicket partnership between Novgorodoff and Richardson which realized 63 very valuable runs when they were urgently needed. The first named clouted the attack all over the field in quick style hitting one six and six fours in the process. He was finally caught and bowled off a mishit by Jenkins when 47. The innings came to a close at 155.

Police C.C.

F. A. Pitts, c. Jenkins, b. Lingard	3
A. C. Barton, c. Smith, b. Lingard	1
S. V. Gash, c. Orr, b. Smith	42
B. B. Boddy, b. Jenkins	13
F. C. Woodley, b. Orr	10
E. C. Baker, b. Orr	7
D. Novgorodoff, c. and b. Jenkins	47
W. H. Baldock, b. Lingard	2
H. C. Kidby, c. Orr, b. Smith	1
W. H. Richardson, l.b.w., b. Orr	19
A. M. Fonseca, not out	4
Extras	9
Total	155

Fall of Wickets:—1-0 Pitts, 2-7 Barton, 3-25 Boddy, 4-48 Woodley, 5-64 Baker, 6-78 Gash, 7-33 Baldock, 8-88 Kidby, 9-151 Novgorodoff, 10-155 Richardson.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lingard	6	0	33	3
Jenkins	7	2	18	2
Marsay	4	0	18	0
Orr	5.1	0	17	3
Smith	5	0	33	2
Harvey	3	0	18	0
Sluis	2	0	9	0

S.C.C. XI

J W. Pote-Hunt, c. Gash, b. Woodley	18
A. C. Sinclair, not out	109
W. Marsay, b. Boddy	18
J. C. Jenkins, b. Boddy	5
E. J. Sluis c. Barton, b. Boddy	2
A. Lingard, c. Gash, b. Boddy	2
H. E. Orr, b. Woodley	2
T. H. Wood, c. sub., b. Woodley	0
A. J. Harvey, b. Boddy	0
J. A. G. L. Smith, not out	0
G. C. Large, did not bat	
Extras	
Total (for eight wickets)	156

Fall of Wickets:—1-24 Pote-Hunt, 2-70 Marsay, 3-100 Jenkins, 4-106 Sluis, 5-134 Lingard, 6-147 Orr, 7-147 Wood, 8-147 Harvey.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Woodley	10.7	0	56	3
Boddy	12	1	52	5
Pitts	3	0	22	0
Baldock	2	0	26	0

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CANIDROME RESULTS

Sunday, September 7, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	6	5	89.70	
2	4	3	199.40	56.40
3	3	4	28.30	46.80
4	3	2	86.00	23.30
5	4	6	66.20	59.50
6	4	2	60.40	40.80
7	2	5	99.50	32.10
8	3	5	66.50	58.90

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 2 dog No. 4-3 Div. $199.40.

$2 Course Double Events Races 4/5 dog No 3-4 Div. $59.50.

Dodgers Down Giants to Head Pennant Race by Two Games

New York, Sept. 6.

BROOKLYN'S pennant hopes soared today when the Dodgers increased their lead to two games by downing the New York Giants, 4 to 1 while the second-place St. Louis Cards were being blanked by the Cincinnati Reds.

The Dodgers may have been out-hit but they hit the horsehide far when they connected, with homers being contributed by Dolph Camilli and Jimmy Wasdell.

Curt Davis hurled for Brooklyn and kept the blows well scattered for shutout ball in every inning but the seventh.

After scoring two runs on homes, the Dodgers brought their total up to three when Hal Reiser connected with a double to drive in Bill Herman. The scoring ended in the eighth when Pete Reiser hit a three-bagger and came home on Camilli's single.

Meer Whiffs 14 Men

Johnny Vander Meer was responsible for the downfall of the Cards. The ace Cincinnati hurler held the St. Louis outfit to two hits and whiffed 14 batsmen. The Reds won the 2 to 0.

Ernest White did the chucking for the Cards and allowed only seven hits. One of the safe blows was a circuit drive by Harry Craft in the ninth inning.

The Reds are now 13 games behind the Dodgers and are trailing the Cards by 11 games.

The Pittsburgh Pirates staved off a Chicago late rally to sneak through a 6 to 4 win over the Cubs.

Phillies Nose Out Braves

The most timely blow of the game was supplied by Ken Heintzelman who singled in the sixth to bring in two Pittsburgh scores. Ken also hurled a good game, limiting the Cubs to eight hits.

The Philadelphia Phillies nosed out the Boston Braves, 4 to 3, by pushing over the deciding score in the ninth inning.

The Phillies ran up a three-run lead in the first inning but in the eighth, the Braves knotted the score. In the next frame Ton Livingston singled to drive in Bos Bragan from second and give the Phillies their 38th victory of the year.

Pennant Winners Trounced

In the American circuit, the Boston Red Sox jumped into second place when they trounced the New York Yanks, 8 to 1. The Yanks have not won a game since they cinched the pennant early in the week.

Joe Dobson hurled for Boston and held the Yanks to seven hits. Jimmy Tabor contributed a homer, double and single, and Heber Newsome socked out a circuit drive.

The Detroit Tigers made it two straight over the wobbly Cleveland Indians, taking the opener 6 to 2 and the night-cap, 7 to 2.

Lou Newsome limited the Indians to five safeties in the first game and fanned ten batsmen. He hurled shutout ball in every inning but the sixth and eighth.

In the second game, the big guns for the Tigers were L. D. Meyer, who hit safely three times out of four trips to the plate, and Barney McCosky who turned in three safeties out of his five times at bat.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	8	2
Philadelphia	8	12	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Hudson, Zuber and Early; Knott, Shirley and Hayes.			
Washington	8	14	1
Philadelphia	4	11	2
(second game)			
Batteries: Leonard and Early; Beckman, Ferrick and Wagner.			
Cleveland	2	5	2
Detroit	6	8	0
(first game)			
Batteries: Smith and Hemsley, Desautels; Newsom and Tebbets.			
Cleveland	2	6	6
Detroit	7	11	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Milnar, Gromek, Krakauskas and Desautels; Benton and Tebbetts.			
St. Louis	3	12	0
Chicago	0	5	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Muncrief and Ferrell; Lee and Tresh.			
St. Louis	1	7	0
Chicago	7	12	1
(second game)			
Batteries: Caster, Ostermueller and Ferrell; Rigney and Turner.			
Boston	8	9	0
New York	1	7	1
(single game)			
Batteries: Dobson and Pytlak; Breuer, Peek and Silvestri.			

National League

Brooklyn	4	7	1
New York	1	9	1
Batteries: Davis and Owen; McGee, Bowman, Adams and Hartnett.			
Philadelphia	4	11	1
Boston	3	9	1
Batteries: Johnson, Melton, Pearson and Warren; Tobin and Berres, Montgomery.			
Chicago	4	8	1
Pittsburgh	6	9	0
Batteries: Mooty, Lee, Schmitz and McCullough; Heintzelman and Baker.			
Cincinnati	2	7	0
St. Louis	0	2	1
Batteries: Vander Meer and Lombardi; White and W. Cooper.			

Both Leagues complete.—United Press.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	91	46	.664
Boston	71	65	.522
Chicago	71	66	.518
Cleveland	66	67	.496
Detroit	66	70	.485
St. Louis	60	74	.448
Philadelphia	59	75	.440
Washington	55	76	.420

National League

Brooklyn	86	47	.647
St. Louis	83	46	.634
Cincinnati	72	59	.550
Pittsburgh	72	60	.545
New York	62	67	.481
Chicago	60	75	.444
Boston	52	77	.403
Philadelphia	38	92	.292

—United Press.

Reinforcement Cup Competition to Open Tomorrow

BY "THE CHASER"

Before the polo season closes, there will be another tournament at the Race Course. This will be the Reinforcement Cup competition which will open tomorrow afternoon when a first-round encounter, between the Walnuts and the Peanuts, will be held, commencing at 5.15 p.m. This tournament will be conducted on the knock-out plan.

Five teams, which from all appearance seem to be fairly well balanced, have entered the contest. On handicap there is not more than a one-goal difference between any of the squads. Two teams carry a handicap of nine goals while three total nine.

A titanic struggle is likely to be seen tomorrow in the Walnut-Peanut tussle. Both sides team have an eight-goal handicap. The Walnuts appear to be a slightly stronger side as their line-up does not include a zero man.

The following is the draw and the teams:—

FIRST ROUND

Walnuts *v.* Peanuts.

SECOND ROUND

Hazelnuts *v.* winner of Walnuts-Peanuts match; Pinenuts *v.* Chestnuts.

THE TEAMS

Peanuts:—Culbertson, Kops, A. V. White, Kinloch.

Walnuts:—Fritz, C. B. Moller, Pote-Hunt, Striker.

Chestnuts:—du Rivau, Sprague, Clark, Kermode.

Pinenuts:—E. B. Moller, Lacks, Moore, Rogoff.

Hazelnuts:—Allman, Neppo, H. A. White, Kauffman.

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Huddersfield 2, Middlesbrough 4
Lincoln 5, Chesterfield 1
Manchester City 1, Tranmore 1
New Brighton 3, Manchester United 3
Oldham 3, Rochdale 0
Rotherham 4, Sheffield Wednesday 1
Sheffield United 0, Sunderland 1
Stockport 2, Chester 4
Wrexham 5, Liverpool 3
York 1, Leeds 0

Scottish Southern League

Albion 2, Airdrieonians 3
Clyde 4, Partick 2
Dumbarton 0, Falkirk 1
Hamilton 4, Motherwell 2
Hearts 2, Hibernian 4
Morton 5, St. Mirren 0
Rangers 3, Celtic 0
Third Lanark 4, Queen's Park 1

Scottish North-Eastern League

Penalty Causes Uproar at Ibrox Park Soccer Match

London, Sept. 7.

Rebel London football clubs and affiliated nearby neighbours had the better of exchanges in yesterday's programme of six matches, which were witnessed by a total attendance of 47,000, whereas 19 northern matches brought out a total crowd of 72,000, of which 21,000 saw the match between Blackpool and Preston.

The outstanding feature of the whole programme, however, was a remarkable crowd scence [illegible] match between Glasgow [illegible] Glasgow Celtic at Ibrox Park, a mixture of 40,000 Protestants and Catholics produced the usual incidents.

Penalty Kick Causes Uproar

A penalty kick to Celtic caused uproar. Bottles were thrown on the track, and the police drew their batons. Several spectators were removed by the police, and a soldier was carried away on a stretcher.

The game developed on keen lines and two Celtic players were ordered off on stretcher cases.

The Rangers won by three goals to nil to keep them at the top of the league, the only Scottish club with the maximum points.

London League

Aldershot 3, Tottenham 2
Arsenal 7, Crystal Palace 2
Charlton 4, Clapton Orient 1
Chelsea 4, West Ham 8
Millwall 2, Fulham 4
Queen's Park Rangers 2, Brentford 2
Reading 4, Brighton 5
Watford 1, Portsmouth 3

Football League South

Cardiff 1, West Bromwich 1
Norwich 0, Leicester 0
Nottingham Forest 4, Luton 1
Walsall 2, Northampton 2
Wolverhampton 1, Bristol C 0

Football League North

Blackburn 2, Southport 0
Blackpool 2, Preston 0
Bolton 2, Bury 1
Bradford City 1, Newcastle 1
Burnley 0, Halifax 1
Doncaster 4, Mansfield 1
Everton 3, Stoke 1
Gateshead 2, Bradford 2
Grimsby 1, Barnsley 1

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TRAIL OF THE VIGILANTES

starring FRANCHOT TONE with WARREN WILLIAM BROD CRAWFORD Andy DEVINE Mischa AUER Porter HALL Peggy MORAN

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ALSO: "GOOD OLD DAYS" GOING PLACES—Musical

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$1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50

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Tomboy Jane turns glamour girl... and gets her first kiss!

Jane Withers

A VERY YOUNG LADY

with NANCY KELLY · JOHN SUTTON and JANET BEECHER · RICHARD CLAYTON · JUNE CARLSON

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ADDED: "GOOD OLD IRISH TUNES" —Cartoon— MAGIC CARPET

PASSING SHOW NEWS AND NOTES

"Andy Hardy Meets Debutante"
Mickey Rooney pleases at Roxy Theatre.

Current Films

CATHAY.—"A Very Young Lady."—Rapidly growing up, but still always in hot water, the screen's famous tomboy star gets her first taste of moonlight and roses . . . and does she fall for them! With Jane Withers, Nancy Kelly, John Sutton, Janet Beecher, Richard Clayton. June Carlson.

NANKING.—"Footsteps In The Dark"—Thrills aplenty with Flynn in a modern role as a young stockbroker who makes up for his humdrum business existence by writing detective yarns taken from his own midnight adventures. With Errol Flynn, Brenda Marshall, Ralph Bellamy, Alan Hale, Lee Patrick, Allen Jenkins, Lucile Watson, William Frawley.

GRAND.—"Trail Of The Vigilantes"—Colourful Western drama that envisages dirty work on a cattle ranch, with a government undercover man cleaning up the mystery of various killings and holdups and winning the girl. With Franchot Tone, Warren William, Broderick Crawford, Andy Devine, Mischa Auer, Porter Hall, Peggy Moran and Samuel S. Hinds.

ROXY.—"Andy Hardy Meets Debutante."—With Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone With eight bucks in his pockets and the Deb of the year on his mind Mickey's out to paint the big town red.

CAPITOL.—"Second Chorus."—Boasting a better story than is usually accorded shows of this kind, this is a typical Fred Astaire musicale with a new and exciting partner for Fred. With Paulette Goodard, Burgess Meredith, Charles Butterworth and Artie Shaw and his band.

DOUMER.—"Souls at Sea."—A dramatic story, full of thrills, of a battle against slave traffickers, starring Gary Cooper and George Raft, supported by Frances Dee, Harry Carey and Henry Wilcoxen.

UPTOWN.—"The Shadow."—Part One. Starring Victor Jory in a most fantastic, packed with action picture of the year.

Films Coming

"The Great Lie."—The love story of a magnificent cheat . . . a woman who rises to the greatest heights of sacrifice for the man she loves—even to mothering his child by "the other woman." With Bette Davis, George Brent, Mary Astor, Lucile Watson, Hattie McDaniel. Coming to the CATHAY.

"Fifth Ocean."—A Romantic story with Russian aerial preparation as the background, a story full of drama, humour and suspense. A first-run Soviet production coming to the DOUMER.

"Romeo and Juliet."—With Norma Shearer and Leslie Howard. A reissue. An entertainment even for the ages! Beyond a doubt the greatest thrill ever to come from the screen Coming to the ROXY.

"Dulcy."—With Ann Sothern, Ian Hunter and Roland Young. Laugh away a week-end with society's dizziest doll! Anything can happen and everything does as "Maisie's" star brings to the screen the man-adventures of a dumb-belle who's so daffy, she's dandy. Soon at the ROXY.

"Texas Rangers Ride Again."—Trading their pintos for patrol cars and their six-shooters for Tommy-guns, the Rangers go "scientific" to catch up with a gang of ultra-modern cattle thieves, in a drama packed with suspense and surprises. With John Howard, Ellen Drew, Akim Tamiroff, May Robson, Broderick Crawford and Charlie Grapewin. Coming to the GRAND.

"Youth Will Be Served."—Drama, laughs, excitement in a tale of the hill billy country that travels all the way from holdups and moonshiners to a girls camp and its inevitable variety show which, in this case, is tops! With Jane Withers, Jane Darwell, Robert Conway, Joe Brown, jun., John Qualen, Tully Marshall, Charles Holland and ten other featured players. Coming to the GRAND.

"Miss China of 1941"
Miss Mei-mei Wong, who won the contest at the Argentina Night Club.

"Citizen Kane."—A new kind of biography . . . life of a great public figure laid bare, the bad with the good, and analyzed. Revolutionary camera and story treatment. Swell entertainment. Featuring Orson Welles, who wrote, produced and directed it himself, creating the greatest interest a film ever did in all screen history. Coming to the NANKING.

"Little Nelly Kelly."—with Judy Garland and George Murphy. Singing your favourite ballads in the swingy Judy style. Bringing the world out of its gloom with that catchy Judy smile. Coming to the ROXY.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan."—With Robert Young, Laraine Day. Surprises jump at you in the most exciting courtroom thriller ever filmed in Bayard Veiller's drama of Mary Dugan, a girl with a dangerous past. Coming to the ROXY.

"The Reluctant Dragon."—Walt Disney shows how his famous cartoons are made in a personally conducted trip round his studios and presents a full length fantasy in multiplane Technicolour introducing his newest and funniest creation, a Dragon who invites his would be slayer to a tea party. In addition to the cartoon characters, there is a human cast that includes Walt Disney himself and Robert Bencheley. Coming to the GRAND.

To Dine and Dance

ALI BABA.—Night club. Guy Roberts orchestra.—Geza and Gino

ARGENTINA.—Night club. Lundstrem and his orchestra. Mila and the Two Nicks. Garden open.

BOLERO.—Night club. Charlie Albert's orchestra. Tamara.

CASANOVA.—Gloria Andico's orchestra. Kniazeff Duo.

CATHAY HOTEL LOUNGE.—Morning and afternoon tea, cocktails.

CATHAY RESTAURANT.—8th floor.

COSMO CLUB. — Morris' orchestra Dorothy Baker.

D. D.'S NIGHT CLUB.—Russian and foreign style cuisine. Tino's orchestra.

FARREN'S.—Farren's music-makers. Sally and Tourenin Troupe. George and Allen.

JESSFIELD.—Night club. Teddy and Ferry Guzza—also Havsky.

METROPOLE HOTEL.—Grill and dining rooms for business tiffins and other occasions.

PARAMOUNT.—Cabaret. Tony Diaz's swing orchestra.

PARK HOTEL.—Dancing nightly. Sunday and Thursday tea dances. Itkis' orchestra. Largo Trio, Ballan and Pan troupe.

TOWER.—Night club. Tower orchestra. Nightly excepting Sunday.

"Footsleps in the Dark"
Brenda Marshall and Errol Flynn—at the Nanking Theatre.

Impressive Cast for Shirley Temple's Film

Herbert Marshall, Laraine Day and Gail Patrick have been selected for important roles in "Kathleen," giving Shirley Temple one of the strongest casts in her screen career.

It is the story of a lonely, motherless girl, whose father is tied up in business affairs to extent that he overlooks the happiness and love to be found with his daughter.

Marshall plays the father, with Miss Day as a doctor of psychology who falls in love with both the child and her father after being hired to care for the youngster. Miss Patrick plays the "other woman." Felix Bressart also it featured.

Ellen Drew
Coming soon in "Texas Rangers Ride Again."

Farren's Floor Show

The spontaneous success of the Tourenin Troupe, eight girls in the ballet, on Friday, their opening night at Farren's, was the more enhanced by their vivacity and charm to yesterday's Saturday crowd. Their La Conga, the smartest seen in Shanghai, was a work of art and a distinct credit to producer and ballet. Because of its great length and difficulty, they refused to give an encore in spite of demands by patrons. Suzanne and her dog literally rocked the house and the three Nelson Sisters evoked applause with their fast tempo trio.

George and Allen, diminutive stars, seen in many numbers previously, were at their best last night in a newspaper turn. At the band Sally sang her usual pleasing numbers.

At the Park

The Largo Trio, known throughout the Orient for their adagio acrobatics, are in fine form at the Park Hotel nightly in the Sky Terrace. What the two masculine members do with their feminine partner is little short of marvellous. Opening on Friday, Jani Ballan, magician and crooner, appears for a return engagement after having been away during the summer. Sparkling on the floor show as well is the Pan troupe of Chinese acrobats with their muscular gyrations and pyramid building. Itkis and his melody men provide excellent dance music as well.

"Trail of the Vigilantes"
Current attraction at the Grand Theatre—Franchot Tone and Peggy Moran.

R.A.F. Blasts Tripoli Harbour

Almost daily attacks are now being carried out by the Royal Air Force against the Italian port of Tripoli in Libya and other Axis held centres in the Middle East. In one fierce raid a 12,000 ton ship was hit, a 10,000 tonner and two 7,000 tonners were also badly damaged. The picture shows the 12,000 ton ship blazing fiercely.

Mr. Churchill's "Anachronism"

SPECIAL TO N.C.D.N.

Peiping, Sept. 3.

IT appears that for once—and probably the first and last time—Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the Chinese minister of Foreign Affairs, and the government-controlled Japanese press are in complete agreement. They are agreed in accusing Mr. Churchill of an anachronism when he stated in his recent broadcast that the Japanese military faction were seeking to emulate the posturing and style of Messrs. Hitler and Mussolini.

Dr. Quo said that this was an anachronism because the Japanese invasion of China had preceded the European war. The Japanese, for their part, were put in an awkward dilemma by Mr. Churchill's remarks.

One of the most frequent summings-up of the Japanese character is to say that they are an imitative race, than which nothing annoys them more. It is, therefore, not surprising that the Japanese hastened to deny the soft impeachment, declaring loudly and indignantly that "Churchill is devoid of a time sense, because the China conflict preceded the European war. Therefore Japan cannot be imitating Hitler." Rather than admit that they were copying the ways of a master in these matters, they preferred to claim that they themselves had been the first to initiate the methods of treaty-breaking, seizing other peoples' territory, and bombing undefended cities.

Statement Perfectly True

In actual fact, both Dr. Quo and the Japanese press are quite wrong in their contention. Mr. Churchill committed no anachronism. He never mentioned any particular date nor the outbreak of the war in Europe. All he said was that the Japanese military faction were emulating the methods of the two European dictators, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that this statement is perfectly true.

After all, Mussolini's rape of Abyssinia took place in 1935, two years before the outbreak of the "China Incident," and taught the Japanese how the territory of a weaker nation could be seized in the face of world opinion and how a defenceless civilian population could be bombed with perfect safety from the air. Then again, Hitler, long before 1937, had given his Japanese friends numerous and striking examples of how treaties could be torn up with perfect impunity, whenever it was convenient.

The New Order Not Original

The New Order in East Asia, for example,—of which the Japanese are so proud—was quite clearly not an original idea of the Japanese militarists, but a leaf taken out of Hitler's book. Anyone who was in North China during the summer of 1937, when the "China Incident" first started, will remember that the only reasons given at that time by the Japanese military party for their invasion of China were: firstly to put an end to the anti-Japanese policy, which they accused General Chiang K'ai-shek of pursuing; and secondly, to rid North China of the Communist peril. Not a word was breathed in those days—in fact not for nearly three years afterwards—of the great idea of the New Order in East Asia. It was not until well into 1940, after Hitler had already been talking a lot about his New Order for Europe, that the Japanese suddenly—and belatedly—discovered that what they were really fighting for in China was to establish a New Order for Asia also. While the famous economic co-prosperity sphere of Greater East Asia was not invented by them, till they had found that the pusillanimity and treachery of Vichy would allow them to nibble away at Indo-China with perfect security.

The Puppet State

In one line of modern political methods one may perhaps concede that the Japanese military did not imitate the two dictators, whom, for the rest, they had taken as their models. I refer to the so-called "Puppet State." Nearly ten years before Hitler had found his puppets, or quislings as they are now generally called, the Japanese had created their puppet state of Manchoukuo. But as these political puppets have been appearing in the world since the dawn of history, the puppet state can scarcely be called a very original Japanese invention.

Lack of Originality

For the rest, it must be said that in all their actions during the last half dozen years or so the Japanese have shewn a quite remarkable lack of originality, not only in the political, but also in the military field. During the four years of their long drawn-out war in China the Japanese military have not produced a single new or original idea, either in strategy or tactics. There has been everlasting talk of the now well-worn "pincer movement" and the "steel trap." But both these terms, which by the way are really quite ancient military conceptions, have generally proved to be of more value in adorning official communiques and gladdening the hearts of military commentators, than of any actual practical use in the field. The Japanese armies in China, anyhow, never had any success with them. As well hope to catch a jelly-fish in a steel trap as the loosely knitted and elusive Chinese armies. In the air, too, the Japanese have developed no new tactical methods. During four long years their Air communiques have been merely one long, dreary catalogue of the bombing of undefended towns. Most notable of all: it was not till well into 1940—after the war had already been going on for three years—that one began to find in Japanese Air communiques such technical expressions as "machine-gunning on the ground" and "dive-bombing". (Dive-bombing defenceless villages and towns at that!) This surely, more than anything, is clear proof of the correctness of Mr. Churchill's statement.

U.S., Britain to Give All Aid To Russia

Washington Sept. 7.

Authoritative quarters declared yesterday that the United States and Great Britain expected during the forthcoming Moscow conferences to arrange for substantial assistance to Rusia, even to the extent of cutting down their own armament requirements.

It was understood that the two nations have reached a tentative decision to provide more aid than was originally anticipated because of the Red Army's strong resistance. It was believed the two Governments have agreed that assistance to Russia now is the best way of defeating Germany.

Informed quarters said that the Russian resistance was causing a heavy drain on German manpower and material, and it was now believed the Russians can hold out at least through the winter.

1,500,000 Casualties

Official quarters reported that Germany has already suffered 1,500,000 casualties.

The British and American missions were expected to have full details on maximum aid that can be provided, especially covering material available immediately. The report will be based on a "common sense" appraisal stripped of promises that can not be filled.—United Press.

Crew of Destroyer Congratulated

Liverpool, Sept. 7.

Congratulating the crew of a destroyer here today on the sinking of two submarines in one night, the Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound, Britain's First Sea Lord, told the men he was awakened to be given the news and added, "I would be very pleased to be awakened again and told similar news."

Sir Dudley also took the occasion to give a warning that the Battle of the Atlantic was not yet won, although the drop in shipping losses during the past two months was, he said, very satisfying.

Of the four main dangers to shipping, namely aircraft, U-boats, mines and surface raiders, it seemed at the beginning of the war that aircraft would be the most dangerous, he said.

But the men of our ships and our merchant seamen have learned how to shoot and it has become too expensive for the enemy."

"You are the men who are doing this job," the Admiral said, "yours is the chance to win the Battle of the Atlantic. Kill the U-boat. Smash them at every opportunity."—Reuter.

U.S. Envoy to France Arrives in Spain

Madrid, Sept. 7.

Admiral William D. Leahy, United States Ambassador to France, arrived in Barcelona today, accompanied by Mr. Warnell, Secretary to the U.S. Embassy in Vichy, who was American Consul-General in Barcelona throughout the Spanish Civil War.

Admiral Leahy stated that he had come to Barcelona to meet Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican City, who is returning to his post after several months of illness in the United States.

Mr. Taylor, who is expected to arrive in Barcelona today, will exchange views with Admiral Leahy. Mr. Sydney Wedell, American Ambassador to Spain, will take part in the conference.

It is believed that the American diplomats will return to their respective posts on Monday.—Havas Telemondial.

Rangoon Chinese Praised For Contributions

Chungking, Sept. 7.

The Chinese Government has published a mandate commending the Rangoon branch of the Chinese National Aviation Association for raising $2,000,000 towards the Air Force fund.

The Rangoon branch has been awarded a gold medal in recognition of its services.—Reuter.

Gallup Poll Shows Americans Willing For War With Japan

New York, Sept. 7.

An overwhelming majority of Americans are willing to risk war with Japan.

In a Gallup Poll just completed, the question asked was: "Do you think the United States should now take steps to keep Japan from becoming more powerful, even if this means risking war with her?"

Seventy per cent. replied in the affirmative, 18 per cent. in the negative, and 12 per cent. were uncertain.—Reuter.

Japanese Scientists to Observe Sun Eclipse

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

With their telescopes pointed to the sky, 50 Japanese scientists in the bandit infested region of Hoshengkiao, 60 kilometres south of Hankow in Hupeh province, were busily engaged while waiting for the 200 second total eclipse of September 21, according to a "Nichi-Nichi" report.

The report said that scientists from the Tokyo and Kyoto Imperial Universities were working unperturbedly despite the rattle of guns in the distance from time to time.

With only a fortnight remaining before the seldom-seen solar phenomena, the astronomic scholars were making daily tests on their equipment, which include various sized telescopes, natural colour photographic telescopes, spectroscopes, radios and other material.

It was understood that the total eclipse will begin at 1.17 p.m. on September 21 lasting 200 seconds.—Domei.

German Evacuees Cause Friction in Bavaria

Zurich, Sept. 7.

Friction between Bavarians and evacuees from the north of Germany is disclosed in an article, headed "It must be said at once:" in the newspaper "Freiburger Zeitung."

The writer says it is reported from Zell that the inhabitants are irritated because evacuees from north Germany are behaving shamelessly, buying up whole shops of goods and saying they are dissatisfied with the food served in restaurants.

"These guests pay too little attention to the situation which has obliged us all to be moderate," the paper says. "People should not imagine that we provincials can be treated contemptuously."—Reuter.

Wife of Nazi Finds Life Difficult in Holland

London, Sept. 7.

Life is not what it used to be for the wife of the Dutch Nazi in Holland, "Everyone knows that the woman's task is not an easy one, but it is even more difficult to be the wife of a Nazi," says a Dutch woman in a letter received in Dutch circles in London.

"My family no longer know me. My neighbours no longer salute me, and my greengrocer, who used to be so decent, now tries to do me out of my ration of potatoes if he has half a chance, while the people living upstairs try to convert me by singing a medley of patriotic songs."—Reuter.

Late Editor of "Ta Kung Pao" Highly Honoured

The Chinese press in Shanghai editorially expressed deep regret yesterday over the death of Mr. Chang Chi-nun, late editor of the "Ta Kung Pao" published in Chungking, who died of tuberculosis in the war-time capital on Saturday at the age of 55. As one of the best-known editorial writers in this country, Mr. Chang's advices were praised and accepted by the authorities and populace alike on numerous occasions. It may be said that his writings have influenced the country socially and politically so much that General Chiang Kai-shek had to accept his views on subjects no one else dare to write about. His death is a loss to China.

Pioneer of Journalism

This was revealed editorially by the "Shun Pao" which devoted the greater part of its front page to the news and comments regarding the much-respected newspaperman, whose paper won a Missouri prize only recently. The late Mr. Chang was not only a pioneer in Chinese journalism, having devoted his time to the work for more than 30 years, but he was also the "representative of public opinion." Although many of his colleagues in journalism are occupying high positions in the Government, the late Mr. Chang never tried to enter the political field, carrying his most powerful pen wherever he went.

When General Chiang was imprisoned by rebels in Sian before the outbreak of hostilities, one of his editorials advising the rebels to surrender was re-printed by the authorities and distributed by 'plane over Sian. It was believed that his words were listened to by the mutineers and were therefore responsible in some measure at least for the safe return of the leader to the capital, then at Nanking. His editorials were said to be also responsible for pacifying the ugly situation once existing between the leaders in Kwangtung and Kwangsi and General Chiang, therefore avoiding an internal strife. Once in Peking he said something offensive and was imprisoned by the warlords.

Helper of Youth

He loved youth and tried his best throughout his life to help them in every possible way. He strongly advocated the resistance policy and believed, as revealed in his writings that the international situation would eventually turn in favour of China. During the past four years, he went to and fro between Chungking and Hongkong where his paper is published. His paper also is published in several other provinces. Before the war, his paper was published in Tientsin. When Japan got hold of North China, his paper was published in Shanghai for some time.

Just before his death, General Chiang visited him in hospital and in the presence of many newspapermen and high officials he dictated his will. He expressed his strong belief that the victory is approaching and urged his friends and colleagues to support the leader to the finish. He asked his country men to emphasize health education. He said that he was carefree regarding his family, since it would receive support from friends.

Chinese Trade Grows In South Seas

Chinese goods have been sold in ever-increasing quantities in the South Seas, including Malaya, the Philippine Islands, Indo-China, Thailand, Burma and Netherlands East Indies since the democratic countries and Japan recently took economic measures against each other. The "Sin Wan Pao" reports that in all these countries, overseas Chinese number approximately between seven and 8,000,000. Even in small villages there are Chinese shops, it is said.

In fact, it is pointed out, the Chinese are a controlling factor as far as trade is concerned and so it is easy to push the sale of Chinese products. Since the Netherlands East Indies has boycotted the Japanese, merchants and manufacturers there have found it difficult to procure raw material and goods. They have therefore started purchasing Chinese goods.

The Netherlands government is said to have issued numerous permits for importation of Chinese goods but restrictive measures have been adopted against Chinese goods from Shanghai. Chinese goods manufactured in Hongkong are allowed to be imported into the Netherlands East Indies in great numbers, the report says.

In addition to organizing a trade mission to the South Seas Islands, the Chinese have organized a native goods emporium in Singapore for the purpose of introducing Chinese goods to the various foreign markets.

Japanese Minister to Spain Sees Suner

Madrid, Sept. 7.

Mr. Yakichiro Suma, Japanese Minister, yesterday noon called on the Foreign Minister, Gen. Serrano Suner, conferring for an hour on the general international situation.—Domei.

New Music Course at Shanghai University

Taking into consideration that science lectures can be stripped of their sometimes unavoidable dryness by living examples, Miss Ruth Bugbee, Chairman of the Music Department, University of Shanghai, is to be credited for having introduced a regular Course in Music-Appreciation where all the music examples are to be recited by a select number of well known Shanghai instrumentalists and vocalists.

Collaborating with the honorary management of the "E.J.A.S." Dr. A. Dreifuss as the lecturer and prominent artists of the said society have been appointed to make this novel course in Music History not only interesting from a scientific point of view, but also attractive to music lovers altogether.

For this reason this course is to be held as an Extension Course, admissible also to persons not studying at the University of Shanghai. The Lectures will take place once a week on Wednesday, beginning on Wednesday, September 10, at 5.10 p.m. sharp, at the Music Department of the University, 20 Museum Road, top floor.

Entries Open Today

Inscriptions will be accepted as from today during morning hours at the Music Department of the University at 20 Museum Road top floor, while for single lectures, access may be obtained by procuring the tickets at the entrance of the lecture room, before the beginning of the lecture. Following is the programme of the full course of two Semesters:—

1. History of Western Music.—Old Age, Middle Age, Modern Age.
2. Oratory and Church Music.—Palaestrina, Bach, Haendel.
3. History of Opera.—Opera seria-Gluck, Opera buffa-Mozart, the Italian Opera, R. Wagner and the "Music-Drama" the "Light Opera"-Offenbach, Strauss.
4. History of Symphony and Chamber Music.—Beethoven, Brahms, Bruckner a.o.
5. Tone Poems.—Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schumann a.o.
6. Lied.—Schubert, Brahms, Schumann, Wolf, Cornelius a.o.
7. Dance and Ballet Music.
8. Modern Music since the "Romantic."—Especially with regards to the development of European and American Music since 1900.

First Night Raid on Cyprus Has No Result

Nicosia, Sept. 7

Cyprus had its first night raid early yesterday morning when bombs were dropped in open country. No damage or casualties were reported.—Reuter.

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New Anti-Semitic Laws in Reich

Berlin, Sept. 7.

Herr Reinhard Heydrich, Chief of the Secret Police: "yesterday ordered all Jews over six years of age henceforth to wear large, yellow "David's Crosses" on their coats with the black superscription—"Jew."

He also prohibited Jews from leaving areas where they now reside without police permission. The order also prohibited Jews from wearing any orders or decorations.

The order, dated September 1, will be effective September 15. It was published in the official Legal Gazette, and covers the entire Reich and the protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia.

Sharpest Order

The order was regarded as the sharpest official anti-Jewish measure since those introduced after the anti-Semitic outbreaks of 1938.

"Jews who have completed six years are forbidden to show themselves in public without the Jewish star," the order read. "The Jewish star consists of a six-pointed star picked out in black on yellow cloth the size of the palm of the hand, with the black superscription—'Jew.'

"It must be worn visibly and firmly sewed on the left breast of the clothing. The order sets a fine of 150 Reichsmarks or six weeks imprisonment for infringement."—United Press.

British Youth Registered For Home Service

London, Sept. 7.

Approximately 120,000 youngsters born between July 1 and December 31, 1922, were registered yesterday for National Service. They constituted the second half of the 19-year-old class, the first half of which was registered in July.—United Press.

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Gary Cooper and George Raft
"SOULS AT SEA"
Thrilling Adventure and Tense Drama of Slave-traffic Days
To-morrow: Ronald Colman "IF I WERE KING"

NANKING NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!
Hal Roach presents
BROADWAY LIMITED
VICTOR McLAGLEN • DENNIS O'KEEFE
MARJORIE WOODWORTH
PATSY KELLY ZASU PITTS
LEONID KINSKEY • GEORGE E. STONE
Original Screen Play by RIAN JAMES
Directed by GORDON DOUGLAS
Released thru United Artists
WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
ROXY TEL. 60727
— TO-DAY — at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
ANDY HARDY... YOUNG MAN ABOUT TOWN!
"KISSING'S ALL RIGHT FOR CARVEL"
"FLIRTING'S ALL RIGHT FOR AMATEURS"
But don't ...IF YOU WANT THE WOMEN TO Fawn OVER YOU, OL-BOY-OL-BOY YOU GOTTA KNOW YOUR STUFF!
ANDY HARDY Meets DEBUTANTE
with
Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia PARKER • Fay HOLDEN
ANN RUTHERFORD • DIANNA LEWIS
and Judy GARLAND

GRAND—Opens WEDNESDAY!
THE MILLION-SURPRISE FEATURE DELIGHT
YOU'LL WISH WOULD LAST FOREVER!
Words can't describe it! You'll simply have to come and LAUGH FOR YOURSELF!
Walt Disney's THE RELUCTANT DRAGON
with ROBERT BENCHLEY
Sequences in MULTIPLANE TECHNICOLOR
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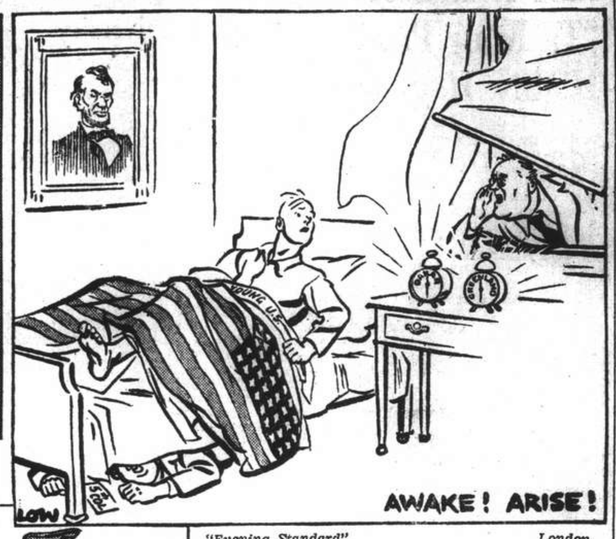
CARTOONS OF THE DAY

"Daily Express" *London*

BUSY AMBASSADOR.



"Evening Standard" *London*

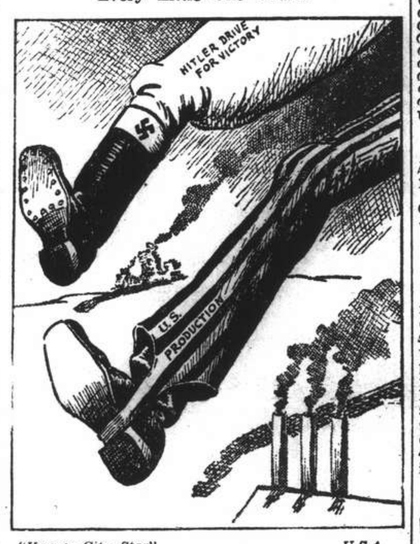
THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE.

"P.M." *U.S.A.*

WASTING AWAY?

"Chicago Daily News" *U.S.A.*

"Every Little One Counts"



"Kansas City Star" *U.S.A.*

"Into the Home Stretch"

"Dallas Morning News" *U.S.A.*

A NAZI PEACE.

"Christian Science Monitor" *U.S.A.*

"Sitting On Top"

U.S. Banks Report Deposits Off, Loans on Upgrade

New York.

The largest and the second largest commercial banks in the world, the Chase National Bank and the National City Bank, report substantial increases in loans and in holdings of government securities, but deposits were slightly lower for both, according to their mid-year condition statements, states "The Christian Science Monitor,"

The Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., it was disclosed, had gone ahead of Bankers Trust Co. in resources and deposits by a narrow margin, thereby taking rank as the fourth largest bank in the city. Central Hanover reported on the previous day resources of $1,450,307,224 and deposits of $1,345,706,309, compared with resources of $1,448,782,581 and deposits of $1,332,169,784 for Bankers Trust Co.

Chase National

Chase National Bank reports as of June 30 total resources of $3,889,160,687, compared with $3,890,245,379 on March 31. Total deposits were $3,615,427,528, against $3,617,529,656 Undivided profits amounted to $37,183,100, against $39,268,700. Cash was $1,311,004,575, against $1,557,500,958, and government securities were $1,437,224,912, against $1,252,184,981. Loans and discounts totaled $773,392,279, against $690,342,490. Earnings were 42 cents a share for the quarter against 38 cents a year ago.

National City Bank reports as of June 30 total resources of $3,145,875,843, compared with $1,168,918,271 on March 31. Total desposits were $2,934,824,738, against $3,967,590,195. Undivided profits amounted to $16,600,800, against $16,493,446. Cash was $1,030,259,008, against $1,200,138,450, and government securities were $1,148,145,869, against $1,036,897,905. Loans and discounts totaled $603,571,042, against $568,980,201.

Bankers Trust

The statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Company, as of June 30, showed deposits of $2,447,972,296, compared with $2,520,172,054 three months ago, and with $2,302,794,073 one year ago. Total resources are $2,743,002,508, compared with $2,813,930,185 three months ago, and with $2,600,724,025 one year ago. Holdings of United States Government obligations are $1,208,283,442, compared with $1,104,851,361 three months ago, and with $959,055,409, one year ago. Loans and discounts are $495,611,110, compared with $416,658,974 and $388,958,340.

Bankers Trust Co. reports as of June 30 total resources of $1,448,782,581, compared with $1,504,786,631 on March 31. Total deposits were $1,332,169,784, against $1,381,837,238. Undivided profits amounted to $34,931,145, against $33,878,323. Cash was $407,081,987, against $518,399,820, and government securities were $647,489,970, against $581,843,988. Loans and discounts totaled $277,041,910, against $267,081,889.

Central Hanover

The Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company reported as of June 30 total deposits of $1,345,706,309 and total assets of $1,450,307,224, compared, respectively, with $1,291,267,823 and $1,396,160,825 on March 31. Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $736,514,822 against $719,405,513; holdings of United States Government securities to $426,922,356 against $402,644,239, and loans and bills purchased to $197,424,238, against $182,998,698.

The Manfacturers Trust Company reported as of June 30 total deposits of $949,477,244 and total assets of $1,044,876,094, compared with respectively with $938,264,124 and $1,035,442,005 on March 31. Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $338,701,839, against $312,369,830; holdings of United States Government securities to $346,935,913, against $730,156,606, and loans, bill bought and bankers' acceptances to $246,503,520, against $228,419,932.

Chemical Bank & Trust

The Chemical Bank and Trust Company reported as of June 30 total deposits of $940,555,899 and total assets of $1,028,080,283, compared respectively, with $933,860,190 and $1,000,165,963 on March 31. Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $362,126,568, against $429,540,440, holdings of United States Government securities to $319,587,627, against $251,408,280, and loans and discounts to $156,683,246, against $150,414,713.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company reported as of June 30, total deposits including certified and cashier's checks outstanding of $716,158,934 and total assets of $771,265,637, compared, respectively, with $794,389,670 and $850,103,486 on March 31. Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $269,966,392, against $338,388,618; holdings of United States Government securities to $188,527,996, against $188,167,417, and loans and discounts including demand loans against collateral to $251,303,956, against $237,107,035.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 6.

Trading was dull and featureless on the Stock Exchange today, with quotations mostly closing with gains of minor fractions on balance.

The market was the usual weekend affair, with trading consisting of small buying of specialties, while the general inclination of operators was to await developments in face of domestic and foreign political uncertainties.

The volume of business done totalled 240,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	127.52	127.11	127.29	+0.09
20 Rails	29.76	29.67	29.70	—0.05
15 Utilit.	18.73	18.66	18.70	+0.03
40 Bonds	——	——	90.41	—0.03

	Sept. 5	6.		Sept. 5	6.
Adams Exp	7⅛	7	Int Paper	17⅛	17⅛
Allis Chal	†29⅛	29⅛	Int T & T	2⅛	2⅛
Alg Lud	23½	23⅝	Johns	68⅜	69
Amer Can	82⅛	*83	Kennecott	37⅛	37⅛
Am Cyan	41	40½	Libbey O F	29⅝	30
Am For Pr	*0⅛	0⅛	Lockheed	31	30½
.. $7 pfd	23	24½	Loew's	37⅝	37⅛
Am Loco	13½	13⅜	Martin	30½	30½
Am Metal	20⅛	21⅛	Mont War	35⅛	35⅜
Am Radtr	†6⅜	6⅜	Nat Avian	10⅛	10½
Am R Mill	14½	14⅜	N C Bank	*26⅛	*26½
Am Smelt	42⅜	42⅛	Nat D Prod	15	15
Am Sug	18⅛	*18⅛	Nat Dist	23⅛	24
Am T & T	155⅛	155½	Nat P & L	4⅛	4⅛
Am Tob B	70⅜	71	Nat Sup	6⅛	7
Am Wtwrks	4⅛	4½	N Y Cent	12⅛	12⅜
Anaconda	28½	28⅜	Niagara	2½	2⅝
Atchison	27	27	N A Avian	16⅛	16⅛
Aviation	3⅛	4	N Am Co	13⅜	13½
Baldwin	15½	15½	N Pacific	7⅜	7⅛
Barns Oil	10⅛	10	Packard	2⅛	2⅛
Balt & O	4⅛	4⅜	Pantepec	4⅛	4½
Bendix	38⅜	38⅜	Paramount	15⅛	15⅜
Beth St	69	68½	Penn R R	23⅛	23½
Bliss	16⅛	*16⅜	Phil Pet	45	45½
Boeing	22⅛	22⅜	Pullman	27½	*27½
Borg War	20½	20⅜	Pure Oil	9⅜	9½
Briggs	20	19⅝	Radio	4	4
Budd Mfg	4⅛	4⅛	Reading	16	*15⅛
Can Pac	4⅜	*4⅛	Rem Arm	*4⅛	*4⅛
Cel Corn	26⅜	26½	Rep Avian	4⅛	4⅜
C N Bank	*30⅛	*30	Rep St	20½	20⅜
Ches & O	†38	37⅜	Rey Tob B	32⅛	32
Chrysler	58⅛	57½	Schenley	17⅛	17⅜
Col G & E	2⅜	2⅜	Shell *	14⅛	*14⅛
Col Credit	24⅛	24⅜	Soc Vac	9	9⅛
Comm & S	0⅜	0⅜	St Pac	13⅜	13⅛
Cons Edis	17⅛	17⅜	St Rly	29⅛	29⅛
Cons Oil	6	6	Spicer	*36⅛	*36⅝
Curtiss	10	10	St Brands	5⅜	5⅜
Con St	14⅛	14⅛	St G & E	17⅜	17⅛
Dist Corp	17⅛	17⅛	St Oil	42⅛	42⅜
Douglas	75⅛	75	Studebaker	6⅛	6⅛
Du Pont	155⅜	155⅜	Swift Int	22⅜	22⅛
E P Lead	*9	*9	Technicor	9⅛	9⅜
Elec R Lite	28⅜	*28⅜	Tex Corp	41⅛	41⅛
Elec B & S	2⅛	2⅛	Transamer	4⅜	4⅛
.. $5 pfd	59⅛	61⅛	Tw C Fox	9	9
.. $6 pfd	64⅛	65⅛	Un B & P	11	*11
E P & L	33⅜	*33⅛	Un Pac	79⅜	*79⅛
Flintkote	15	15	Un A	41⅛	41⅜
Gen Elec	32	32	Un A Lines	12⅜	12
Gen Motor	39⅜	39⅛	Un Corp	0⅛	0⅛
Gen Rly	15⅛	14⅛	.. $3 pfd	25⅛	25
Gen T & R	*12⅛	12⅛	Un Gas	7⅜	7⅛
Goodrich	18⅛	18⅜	U S Rub	24	24⅛
Goodyear	19	18⅞	U S Steel	57	57
Gt N I	17⅜	17⅜	Vanadium	24⅜	24⅜
Gt N Rly	25⅛	25⅜	Vultee	9⅛	9⅛
Gt W Sug	26⅛	26⅛	Walworth	5	5
Int Nickel	27⅜	28	War Fr Pcts	5⅛	5⅛
			West Elec	88⅛	88⅛
			Woodward	*26	*26

BONDS

Am & F P	64⅛	65⅛	Erie	30⅛	30⅛
Aust Com	*72⅛	73⅛	Int T & T	47⅛	48
Brazil	22⅜	22⅛	New Eng	67	67⅛
.. 61/4%	†18	*18	St Pac	51⅛	51
C S P & L	97	96⅜	St G & E	85⅛	85⅛

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices ruled from steady to firm today in a session of dull turnover. Traders ignored the railway strike vote, with Far Eastern uncertainties, Atlantic patrol problems, price control measures and priority regulations dominating the outlook. Business failures among small firms are increasing. Oils are expected to show an earnings improvement. Sales of Sears Roebuck during August were 49 per cent ahead of the corresponding month of last year.

Foreign Money Rates

London:		Sept. 8.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 mths.	1¼%-1⅛%
Bank Bills,	6 mths:	1⅛%-1⅛%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 mths.	2⅛%-3%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 mths.	3% -3⅛%
Call Money		0⅛%

New York: Closed—Reuter.

Polish Bank Attaches French Funds

New York, Sept. 7.

The Polish Central Bank yesterday attached US$64,050,641 of the US$1,000,000,000 worth of French gold stored in the United States, charging that France had permitted that sum to fall into German hands.

It was recalled that the Bank of Belgium attached US$260,000,000 worth of French gold last February on similar grounds.

The Poles said the gold was taken to Dakar and presumably was turned over to the Germans later.—United Press.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 6.

The cotton market opened steady today, with quotations ruling from 4 to 7 points up. The trade continued to be good buyers, while favourable "spot" market news aided sentiment. Closing conditions were steady, with quotations ranging from 8 to 13 points up from the previous final levels.

The Chicago Wheat Pit early held firm on Wall Street buying and mill inquiry, influenced by a continued brisk demand for flour. Subsequently, the market reacted irregularly on profit taking. At the final bell, quotations were from ¼ cent down to ⅛ cent up.

New York Cotton

Oct.	17.50-52	+09
Dec.	17.69-70	+08
Jan.	17.74-74	+09
Mar.	17.88-89	+11
May	17.99-99	+13
July	17.97 N.	+12

Chicago Wheat

Dec.	121⅛-121⅜	—⅛
May	125¾-125⅝	+⅛

Chicago Corn

Dec.	82¾-82¾	+¼
May	87⅝-87⅛	+⅜

N.—Nom.—Reuter.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Sept. 6

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

N. Y.	333¼-332¾	London	1/5 1/16
Shanghai	191¼ N.	.2 mths	
Hongkong	85½	„ sellers	1/5 1/16
		„ buyers	1/6

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 3/16d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 3/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.32	Shanghai	5.40/55*
S'zerland	23.35	Hongkong	25.33
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	89.750	Manila	49.85 N.
London			4.03¾
Buenos Aires, Paper			29.78
„ „ „		market rate	23.75
Montreal on London			4.49⅞

N—Nominal *—Nom quoted.—Reuter

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Sept. 6.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were steady to firm today in a dull half-day session. Specials were favoured during the trading. Chrysler was off nearly one point while General Motors was down a fraction of a point. Bethlehem Steel dropped a fraction while U. S. Steel gained.

Rails scored minor gains, coppers were dull and oils were firmer. Some mercantiles were higher. Aircraft issues were most active and Curtis-Wright toughed a new high.

Other new highs were made by General Foods, Marshall-Field, Procter and Gamble, and American Foreign Power, 7 per cent. Pfd.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock	Dividends		Book value	Earnings or Deficits				Yield on basis of price in %
No par value except where indicated	*Annual rate $*	*Date of 1st quarterly payment*		*5 yr Average 1936-40*	*1938*	*1939*	*1940*	
Adams Express	0.40†	Irregular	11	0.40	0.16	0.29	0.46	6
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	2†	Apr. 1	19	1.49	D 1.04	1.49	2.78	8
Allis Chalmers	1.50†	Mar. 30	35	2.61	1.44	2.09	2.84	5
American can	4	Feb. 15	50	5.66	4.35	6.22	5.88	5
Am. Cyanamid "B"	2.10	Apr. 1	18	1.65	0.91	2.01	2.44	5
Am. and Foreign Power	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.66	D 8.88	—	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.	1.40	Mar. 15	110	23.49	6.83	6.21	6.59	6
Am. Locomotive	—	—	nil	D4.17	D 4.90	D 4.45	0.50	nil
Am. Radiator	0.70†	Irregular	9	0.47	D 0.08	0.34	0.70	10
Am. Rolling Mill	0.95†	Irregular	29	1.26	D 1.16	0.69	1.96	7
American Smelting	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	4.94	3.24	4.36	4.21	6
Am. Sugar Refining	0.50	Irregular	137	0.12	D 6.10	D 0.84	2.65	3
Am. Tel. and Tel.	9	Jan. 15	127	9.29	8.16	9.24	10.08	6
Am. Tob. "B"	5	Mar. 1	24	4.37	4.89	5.42	5.59	7
Am. Waterworks	—	—	12	1.04	0.38	0.95	1.21	nil
Anaconda Copper	2.25†	Mar. 25	61	5.58	1.10	2.33	4.04	7
Arch. Top. & S. Fe	2	Irregular	—	1.32	0.83	0.94	2.69	7
Baldwin Locomotive	—	—	39	D0.05	D 1.09	0.41	1.75	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	—	—	—	D1.34	D 6.04	D 1.55	1.25	nil
Barnsdall Oil	0.60	Feb. 1	6	0.97	1.26	0.76	0.97	6
Bendix Aviation	3.75†	Mar. 1	15	1.56	0.07	2.14	3.09	9
Bethlehem Steel	5.75†	Irregular	129	5.76	D 0.70	2.75	14.04	8
Bliss (E. W.)	—	—	18	1.16	0.01	D 0.99	3.88	—
Boeing Airplane	5	—	5	D0.84	D 0.77	D 4.55	0.34	nil
Borg-Warner	5	$1.80†	Apr. 1	18	2.50	D 0.01	2.43	2.88	9
Briggs Manufacturing	2.25	Mar. 30	16	2.92	0.42	109	3.09	11
Canadian Pacific Rly.	25	—	—	0.29	D 0.32	0.32	1.13	nil
Chase Nat. Bank	1.40	F.A. 1	32	3.30	1.96	1.80	1.83	4
Chesapeake & Ohio	3.62½	Jan. 1	—	4.11	2.62	3.49	4.31	9
Chrysler	6†	Mar. 13	39	9.48	4.32	8.47	8.69	10
Columbia Gas and Electric	0.20†	Irregular	12	0.47	0.31	0.46	0.52	7
Commercial Credit	3	Mar. 31	29	5.20	4.60	4.01	4.23	12
Commonwealth & Southern	—	—	4	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.12	nil
Consolidated Edison	2	Mar. 15	45	2.21	2.09	2.22	2.23	11
Consolidated Oil	0.50‡	Feb. 15	18	0.81	0.55	0.55	0.28	8
Douglas Aircraft	5	—	23	6.05	3.76	4.81	18.05	7
Dupont de Nemours	7.00†	Mar. 15	42	6.67	3.75	7.66	7.17	4
Elec. Auto Lite	3	Apr. 1	15	0.65	—	1.29	1.42	5
Electric Bond & Share	—	—	13	0.26	0.18	0.24	0.29	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.	6	Feb. 1	—	6.74	—	—	6.86	9
Flintkote	1.50†	Irregular	16	1.73	1.21	2.11	2.10	10
General Electric	1.85†	Jan. 25	11	1.61	0.90	1.43	1.95	6
General Motors	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.05	2.17	4.06	4.32	9
General Railway Signal	0.75	Irregular	17	0.49	D 0.85	0.34	1.21	5
Goodrich Rubber	0.75†	Irregular	29	1.73	0.14	3.51	3.18	4
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	1.25	Mar. 15	28	2.76	1.34	3.20	3.44	6
Great Northern Ry. Pfd	1.50†	—	—	3.32	1.09	3.47	4.08	6
Great Western Sugar	2	Jan. 2	14	2.45	3.08	1.47	1.67	7
Int. Nickel	2	Mar. 30	14	2.50	2.09	2.39	2.30	7
Int. Paper & Power	—	—	27	1.39	D 2.07	0.14	6.07	—
Int. Tel. and Tel.	—	—	30	0.90	1.10	0.76	D 0.03	nil
Kennecott	3†	Mar. 30	33	3.25	2.10	3.14	4.05	8
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass.	3.50	Mar. 15	17	3.42	1.57	3.21	3.97	12
Lockheed Aircraft	1.50	Irregular	14	1.65	0.60	4.04	3.17	5
Loew's Inc.	3	Mar. 30	60	6.21	5.65	5.37	4.82	8
Montgomery Ward	2	Jan. 15	33	3.92	3.50	4.91	4.14	6
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	1½	F.A. 1	29	2.35	1.29	2.25	3.12	4
Nat. Dairy Products	0.80	Jan. 2	13	1.76	1.59	1.89	1.66	5
National Distillers	2	Feb. 1	23	3.65	3.85	3.43	3.28	8
Nat. Power and Light	0.60	Mar. 1	17	—	1.28	1.12	—	12
New York Central	—	—	—	0.42	D 3.13	0.70	1.75	nil
North Am. Aviation	0.75†	Irregular	3	—	0.55	2.06	2.06	5
North American Co.	0.60†	Jan. 2	16	1.83	1.55	1.99	1.92	4*
Pacific Gas and Electric	2	Jan. 16	31	2.64	2.42	2.84	2.65	7
Packard Motors	—	—	3	0.13	D 0.17	0.04	0.05	nil
Paramount Pictures	0.70†	Irregular	16	1.66	0.55	1.03	2.63	5
Pennsylvania Railroad	2	Irregular	—	2.36	0.84	2.43	3.51	8
Phillips Petroleum	2	Mar. 1	39	3.26	2.03	3.21	2.61	4
Public service of N. J.	2.30†	Mar. 20	34	2.60	2.34	2.88	2.42	9
Pure Oil	0.25	Irregular	23	1.30	0.38	1.11	1.21	3
Radio Corp.	0.20	Irregular	nil	0.34	0.30	0.35	0.42	5
Reynold Tobacco "B"	2.25	Jan. 1	15	2.64	2.37	2.58	2.55	7
Schenley	—	—	34	3.96	2.46	2.52	2.74	nil
Sears Roebuck	4.25	Mar. 16	48	5.65	4.18	6.60	6.32	6
Socony Vacuum Corp.	0.50†	M.S. 15	21	—	1.39	1.09	1.17	5
Southern Pacific	100	—	113	1.26	D 1.81	1.63	2.47	nil
Standard Brands	0.50	Jan. 2	4	0.74	0.62	0.51	0.71	8
Standard Gas & Electric	—	—	—	D1.38	D 2.49	D 1.34	D 0.75	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	—	2.86	3.27	4.54	4
Union Carbide & Carbon	2.85†	Jan. 2	31	4.03	2.77	3.86	4.55	4
Union Pacific Railway	6	Jan. 2	—	6.93	6.62	6.74	6.96	7
United Aircraft	5	Irregular	14	3.56	2.05	3.53	4.94	9
United Airlines	—	—	9	D0.04	D 0.66	0.31	0.52	nil
United Corp.	—	—	—	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.14	nil
United Gas Improvement	0.80	Mar. 23	11	1.05	0.99	1.07	1.04	11
U.S. Rubber	10	—	27	2.52	0.43	2.91	3.58	nil
U.S. Steel	4†	Irregular	119	3.56	D 3.79	1.33	3.84	7
Vanadium	1.75†	Irregular	31	1.96	0.61	3.35	3.84	7
Warner Bros. Pictures	—	—	15	0.92	0.45	0.36	0.83	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	5	Feb. 28	73	5.77	3.38	5.18	7.10	5

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Soviets to Import U.S. Machine Tools

Machine tools, presumably for use in new munitions and supply plants to be constructed deep in Russia's interior and away from Nazi bombers, are the No. one item on Soviet Russia's requisition list turned in to American authorities, according to information obtained from exporters who maintain close business contacts with the Soviet states "The New York Times." Russia's greatest industrial centre at present, it was pointed out, is Leningrad, objective of a sharp drive by Nazi forces. Second is Moscow, already bombed by German fliers, and third Kharkov, Ukrainian city.

Despite the fact that the government has already released $1,700,000 worth of machine tools tied up here for months through a lack of export permits, Russia is in the market for several times that amount and would like delivery as soon as possible, it was said.

Foreign traders estimate that Russia has $50,000,000 in earmarked gold and in credits available here to pay for goods. Difficulties of transportation may make it impossible for her to replenish the funds from her own large stocks of gold while the war is on, but exporters are confident that credits will be made available to her either under the lend-lease act or by other means.

U.S. To Import Soviet Goods

A report which circulated here last week and found ready acceptance among exporters was that this country will contract for large quantities of such Russian commodities as manganese, coal, platinum, jewels for industrial uses, tobacco and other goods for delivery after the war. Payment for the products would be made at once and create a fund from which Russia could draw in paying for the goods she needs now.

Other "rush" items on the Soviet list of supplies are aircraft, including long-range bombers; certain types of artillery, together with the necessary ammunition, and quantities of scientific instruments ranging from those used in airplanes to heat-measuring apparatus required in the production of steel and other metals. Russia also would like quantities of copper, aluminum, brass and oil well and oil processing equipment.

The Amtorg Trading Corporation, buying and selling agency here for the Russian Government for years, has been designated as buying commission for Soviet war-time needs. According to arrangements reported concluded in Washington last week, the agency will be granted whatever export licences are required on shipments of materials to Russia.

Under this system exporters getting orders from Amtorg will be relieved of the necessity of applying for licences and will be able to treat the sales as a purely domestic transaction.

There is serious concern among both Russian and United States officials over the problem of transporting supplies to the Soviet. Russia is said to lack the ships necessary to move goods in the quantities she will require and there is doubt as to whether this country can spare enough ships to make up Russia's deficiency.

An added factor is the uncertainty over Japan's actions in the Pacific. It is assumed that supplies will have to move to Russia through the port of Vladivostock and from there over the Transsiberian Railway to western production centers. If Japan moves against Russia and blockades the port, serious present difficulties will be multiplied.

U.S. Banks Asked to Co-operate in China Stabilization

Washington, Sept. 7.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, revealed yesterday the Government had requested American banks in the Far East to co-operate fully with China's newly-created Stabilization Board which had been established for the purpose of administering the monetary stabilization fund created jointly by the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Morgenthau stated that "the British Government is taking similar action."

Included among the banks whose co-operation was asked were those named in General Licence No. 59 issued under the original freezing regulations.—United Press.

Fast U.S. Cruiser Launched

Kearney, N.J., Sept. 7.

The new United States light cruiser Atlanta was launched here yesterday. The recent strike in the shipyard had slightly delayed the launching.

The Atlanta, according to the Navy Department, will develop a speed of at least 43 knots.

Mr. Charles Edison, former Secretary of the Navy, who is now Governor of New Jersey, declared at the launching ceremony: "We are in desperate competition against the programme of world domination mapped out by the Nazi and Fascist leaders."

"The Atlanta was intended to 'protect' vital supply lines against the Nazi policy of ruining and ruling the world."

The Atlanta was launched by Margaret Mitchell, author of "Gone With the Wind."—Reuter.

Britain, Mexico Reported Near to Agreement

Mexico City, Sept. 7.

The newspaper "El Universal" reported yesterday it had learned from reliable quarters that resumption of relations with Britain would be "a question of hours and without further negotiations."

The Mexican Foreign Minister recently announced that negotiations toward an oil agreement with Britain covering expropriated properties would pave the way for repairing the diplomatic breach.—United Press.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

BRIDGE and mahjongg will be played at B.W.A. Headquarters on September 25.

THE Right Rev. J. C. Mann, formerly Bishop in Kyushu, Japan, has been appointed Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Rochester.

THE B.W.A. meetings for today will be as follows:—Needlecraft at headquarters, 9.30 a.m.; social service board at headquarters, 4.45 p.m.

BECAUSE of the coupon problem in getting cricket shirts and flannels, two Canadian teams played a match in the South of England wearing pyjamas.

Two hundred "made in Germany" mouth organs have been sent to British prisoners of war in Germany by the Red Cross. They came from pre-war stocks.

MEMBERS are reminded of the B.W.A. Sports Section Fun Fair in aid of the Red Cross Work which takes place at the Cathedral School for Girls on September 13.

MR. Peter Fraser, New Zealand Prime Minister, has offered New Zealand timber to the Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Wilkinson, for use when Guildhall is restored.

THE first United States volunteer to be accepted for the Civilian Technical Corps was Robert Lyle Ames, 20, of Schenectady, inspector of radio transmitters for General Electric.

By the end of June 62,000 French workmen had been sent to Germany, according to a Berne report. Their contracts are said to be for six months only, but this period can be prolonged.

THE population of Hsuchow, northern Kiangsu, at the end of last month totalled more than 180,000 representing an increase of 30,000 over the pre-hostilities figure, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

OPENING ceremony of the Shanghai Rehabilitation Bank will be held this morning at the bank premises at 303, Honan Road, according to the "Shanghai Mainichi." The bank has been capitalized at $2,500,000.

"I CANNOT take 'blitzed' as an English verb," Mr. Justice Langton told a witness in the Divorce Court. "If you tell me that you have been bombed-out that is permissible, explicit—and intelligible English.

NEW YORK now has a Union Jack Club, where everything the British sailors want is available, even the indispensable beer and darts. Theatres and cinemas have been sending in more tickets than the men could ever use.

STUDENTS of the Shanghai Ho Sheng Medical College will read their theses at the semi-annual meeting of the Shanghai Medical Society to be held in October, in the first ceremony of its kind here, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

Two items of interest to Shanghai are on the air over station XCDN tonight. The first, a 8.30 is Gerald Young's "At Random" and the second at 9.30 is a musical programme paying tribute to the one hundredth anniversary of the great composer, Dvorak.

MR. Jasper Ridley has been appointed chairman of the Trustees of the Tate Gallery on the retirement from the deputy chairmanship of Sir Edward Marsh. Mr. Ridley is already a trustee of the National Gallery he is also the treasurer of the Contemporary Art Society.

THE Leverhulme Scholarship tenable at the Architectural Association School of Architecture, value £1,000, which includes payment of fees and maintenance for a period of five years, has been awarded this year to Mr. Ronald H. Sims, of Bournemouth, Hants.

ALEC Templeton, the blind British pianist and composer, has been granted American citizenship by the Federal Court, says a Reuter message from Chicago. Mr. Templeton, who is 31, has been blind from birth. He learns by hearing others play, listening to records and studying Braille texts.

AN experiment in housing people bombed out of their homes is to be made in Liverpool. It was announced that the Government had agreed to the erection of a number of sample brick-built one-storey bungalows. So that they can be used as air-raid shelters, the bungalows will have walls 14 inches thick.

MISS Katherine Mayo, the American author of "Mother India," who died on October 9, last, left £645 in England. After various bequests she left the remainder to the Provost and Fellows of Eton College to assist sons of Old Etonians who could not otherwise afford the cost of tuition and fees to receive an Eton education.

THE rapidly increasing Japanese population in Shanghai approached nearer the 100,000 mark as the total on September 1, reached 90,677, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports, quoting statistics released by the Japanese Consular Police. The figure comprised 37,784 households, also representing 52,637 males and 38,040 females.

BEHIND a second-hand gilt frame bought by Mr. P. Poole, High-street Southend, who paints pictures for the Southend Spitfire Fund, has been found a letter written from Windsor Castle by Queen Victoria. It conveys thanks for contributions to a statue erected in memory of the Prince Consort and is to be sold for the Spitfire Fund.

MR. Foo Shih-shuo, newly appointed chairman of the Chekiang Provincial Government, arrived here on Friday en route to Hangchow, conferring with Mr. Tateki Horiuchi, Japanese Consul-General, and Mr. Ryuji Ito, Chief of the Cultural Bureau of the Asia Development Board's Central China Liaison Office, reported the "Tairiku Shimpo."

THE Central China Japanese Technical Experts Society, designed to increase industrial production, was inaugurated at the Astor House Hotel on Saturday afternoon. Heads of the organization are Major-General Jinkuro Ochiai, Vice-Director of the Asia Development Board's Central China Liaison Board, and Mr. Manabu Kagayama advisor to the Japanese Railways Ministry's office in Shanghai. President and Vice-President respectively, according to the "Tairiku Shimpo."

MR. Tatsuichiro Funatsu, Secretary-General of the Central China Cotton Production Promotion Society, is in Nanking to confer with Mr. Mei Szeping, newly-appointed Industry Minister, who is ex-officio President of the Society which aims at cotton self-sufficiency on a seven-year plan commencing in 1942, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. According to the paper, present plans call for the spending of Y.2,200,000 to carry out the cotton self-sufficiency idea. The plans further call for the production of 10,000,000 piculs of cotton annually from the three provinces of Anhwei, Chekiang and Kiangsu.

Indo-China Still French, Asserts High Official

Saigon, Sept. 7.

Referring to the publication abroad of estimates of Japanese effectives in Indo-China, allegations that French forces have been disarmed and grouped in camps under Japanese jurisdiction, and assertions that the Government-General of Indo-China has been deprived of all power, a member of the Indo-China Government declared to Reuter today that such allegations were without any foundation.

Japanese effectives, he said, numbered less than the figure theoretically stipulated, and after the first mass arrival only few transports arrived, carrying chiefly material.

Although certain French units had moved northwards, and joint defence zones had been agreed upon, French formations and command retained full autonomy, and the civil administration continued to function normally.

The Japanese and French authorities, the official stated, had agreed on certain restrictions to protect mutual interests at the present time and to prevent the transmission of information of military importance.

He added that although some small individual incidents had occurred the strictest discipline among the Japanese was being maintained.—Reuter.

New Record Set in Tank Production

London, Sept. 7.

Tank production in the United Kingdom during August established a record, according to an official statement by Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Supply.

Compared with last March, the output was doubled.

In announcing the new record Lord Beaverbrook sent the following telegram to all factories where tanks are produced.

"To all those who build tanks, for they shall win the war. You have done it again. In August, you produced double the number of heavy tanks you gave us in March, five months ago. Another record.

"It is a burning and shining light out of the darkness. Now 'double again' is your target for the next five months. Make January, 1942 another milestone in tank history of the war against torture."—Reuter.

N.E.I. Train Corps of Parachutists

Batavia, Sept. 7.

Lockheed 'planes serving as transports and capable of carrying 20 air-borne troops and American-made parachutes are being used in the Netherlands East Indies. Parachutists are being trained in the islands on American principles.

Army leaders here will appreciate the immense strategic value of air-borne troops and parachutists after the role they have played in this war. Although it is sincerely hoped that these latest reinforcements to the well-equipped, well-organized and well-trained N.E.I. army will never have to be used, they represent welcome factors in the East Indies' preparedness, it is stated.—Reuter.

Imperial Honour For Christian Church Heads in Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

The heads of Christian churches in Japan will be granted by the Japanese Government the rank of Imperial appointees hitherto conferred only on chief abbots of the Shinto and Buddhist sects, under the law of 1884. Notifications of this decision were issued by the Ministry of Education yesterday.

As the Roman Catholic Church is at present the only Christian body officially recognized in Japan, however, the effect of the new order will be limited to the head of the church, who is archbishop Tatsuo Doi.—Reuter.

China's Army Strength Steadily Increasing

New York, Sept. 7.

Mr. Wei Tao-ming, new Chinese Ambassador to France who is now en route to Vichy declared yesterday that the Chinese army was gaining in strength while the Japanese were weakening.

"China is fighting the whole battle of the Pacific and on our victory depends the future of Asia, the Americas and Australia," he stated.

Mr. Wei said that America's role is to prevent Japan from choosing the best moment to strike both north and south. He said that increasing amounts of war supplies were reaching the Chinese armies daily.—United Press.

Wounded New Zealander Thanks Dutch

Medan, Sept. 7.

The local paper "Deli Courant" has received a letter from a New Zealand soldier who, with other New Zealanders and Australians, was brought home aboard the Netherlands hospital ship Oranje.

He calls the Oranje "the most wonderful ship in the world, on which everybody did his utmost to make us happy." He thanks Netherlanders in the East Indies on behalf of all wounded aboard the ship on her first Red Cross cruise for all they did to make possible sailing of the Oranje as a hospital ship. He concludes: "My friendship and close feeling remain between your people and mine. We think you are wonderful and we hope more of you will visit our New Zealand."—Reuter.

Two British Freighters Torpedoed

New York, Sept. 6.

According to shipping quarters here, two British freighters, the Sangara and the Elisabeth, have been torpedoed in the Atlantic.

These quarters also revealed that two French ships were captured by British men-of-war and taken to Gibraltar.—Havas Telemondial.

Franco-German Relations

Zurich, Sept. 7.

New decisions may be taken concerning Franco-German relations before the end of September, writes the Vichy correspondent of "La Suisse."—Reuter.

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Name	From	Consignees
Taiyo M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Myoko M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Hoten M.	Dairen	D.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	Upper S.
Eritrea	Itl.	Cr.	21-22 B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	21-22 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-3 B.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
North Haven	Am.	H.G & R
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Kusuyama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Kelan M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Naruto M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

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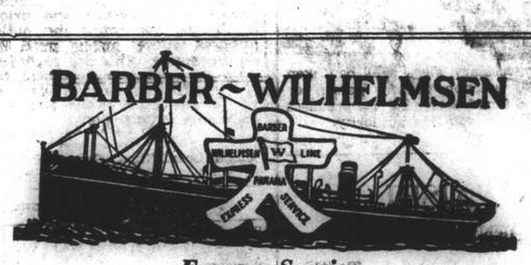

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COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Stenotypist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 11014

SWEEPING successes. London Chamber of Commerce Bookkeeping Examination (Certificate). All certificates with distinction were awarded to students of The Shanghai Business College. All successful. No failures. 1941 Shanghai Open Typewriting Championship (School Section) was won by a student of The Shanghai Business College. Enrol for Autumn Session. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. 320 Szechuen Road (second floor). Telephone 17733. 10770

Rooms without Board

ROOM to let in first class apartment, single person only, Petain district. Telephone 74224. -3058

PRIVATE family has single room for bachelor/business woman. Breakfast optional. Moderate rent. St. George's. No refugees. Box 1877, NCDN. -3063

Rooms with Board

LARGE comfortable room facing south in English home. Western district, ideally situated for buses. Address Box 1868, NCDN. 11184

YOUNG Chinese business woman, foreign educated, desires small, clean room October 1, Chinese or foreign. Would share. Box 1865, NCDN. 11183

Clothing and Fabrics

PYJAMAS. Good strong flannel. Order now at the old price, $25 set. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11188

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Autumn shirtings just unpacked. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11111

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, in a new apartment building, in the best residential part of French Concession, two and three-roomed furnished and unfurnished apartments with all modern conveniences. Apply Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, 19 Avenue Joffre. -3066

Unfurnished Apartments

TO Let, the most beautiful duplex penthouse, four huge rooms, two bath rooms, three verandahs, all modern conveniences, lift, servants' quarters, in the best residential part of French Concession. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, telephone 83943, from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 11071

ONE, two, three roomed apartment under construction, Settlement. Three and four roomed apartment, Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. No advance commission charged to you. -3016

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

A Good Variety of Printing

The Printing Department of the "North-China Daily News" produces the following variety of commercial printing:

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Stationery
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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai, China. Telephone 11055. Extension 5

THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
Classified Advertisement Order Form

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One insertion per word 30 cts.
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POSITIONS WANTED 20 cents a word for any number of insertions. Payable strictly in advance.

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Library

TRANSFER
16
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LIBRARY

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine weather, cloudy in places with moderate variable winds around Shantung. Local fog at sea. Cloudy and variable threatening some thundery showers with moderate to fresh easterly winds over our regions and the eastern sea.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 66.0 max. 84.0	min. 63.9 max. 76.3
" same date last year	min. 78.0 max. 86.0	min. 72.3 max. 85.3
Rainfall : .13		

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1941 (17th day of 7th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 10, 5.30 p.m. registered and 6.30 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco Sept. 16. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 10, 5.30 p.m. registered and 6.30 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe : Sept. 10, 14, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	"	46
Hongkong and Macao	"	55
Postal Union Countries	"	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the North-China Daily News
Single copies $2

Shanghai China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	"	44
Postal Union Countries	"	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald, Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

IN MEMORIAM

TIPPIN.—In ever loving memory of a devoted wife and mother, CONSTANCE TIPPIN, who passed away on September 8, 1939. 11216

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

8 White Dew (Pai-lu)
8 Mexican National Day
8 10-hour air raid on London (1940)

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

13 S'hai Cricket Club, Cinema Show, 9.30.
13 B.W.A. Fun Fair and Tennis Tournament, in aid Red Cross, Cathedral Girls' School, 3.
17 B.U.S.C. Open Meeting, Dr. J. Marin, 'Foot-binding in China,' Henry Lester Institute, 1320 Avenue Road, 5.45.
20 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.
21 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.

OCTOBER

2 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9.30 a.m.

NOTICE

We take pleasure in informing our clients that we have appointed the De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc., as our Agents.

All transactions in connection with our business will be handled by them at Room 308, 51 Canton Road.

Our Telephone number will be the same as at present—17636.

ELIZALDE & CO., INC.

L. R. SCHINAZI.
Attorney-in-Fact.

Shanghai, September 5, 1941.

We take pleasure in informing the public that we have been appointed Agents for Elizalde & Co., Inc., and will handle all of their business as from to-day.

DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

A. F. RUNDELL.
General Agent.

51 Canton Road.
Shanghai, September 5, 1941.

11163

THE CONSOLIDATED RUBBER ESTATES (1914) LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate Nos. 8269 and 11014 for Three hundred and sixty shares numbered 326896/327195 and 442750/442809 respectively in the name of DING KEE are declared to have been lost and unless their existence is notified to the undersigned within 30 days hereof, the same will be cancelled in the books of the Company and new Certificates issued in their place.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, September 6, 1941.

11199

NOTICE

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The Winter 1941-42 issues of the Foreign and Chinese Telephone Directories will go to press on September 29, 1941, and no additions or alterations can be accepted after that date.

Subscribers requiring changes in their listings as they now appear in the current Directories, are requested to notify the Company immediately.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONE COMPANY
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
232 Kiangse Road Telephone 94090

11214

ATTENTION OF BRITISH OR AMERICAN REAL PROPERTY OWNERS

Private party (Chinese) willing to pay good price for direct purchase from private owners of land with or without houses in Settlement or Concession. Please reply giving full particulars to Box 1911, NCDN. -3118

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE. TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

11078

South British

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OVER 250
BRANCHES and AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

YANGTSZE FINANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend for the year ending March 31, 1942, at the rate of Seventy Five Cents local currency per share, payable on Thursday, September 11, 1941, to shareholders on record on Monday, September 8, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 4 to September 8, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, August 25, 1941.

10980

EWO BREWERIES LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 4199 in the name of Wang Shung Yard for 500 shares numbered 588501/589000 in this Company has been declared lost.

A duplicate Certificate will be issued one month hence and the original Certificate, unless recovered within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Ewo Breweries Limited.

Shanghai, August 23, 1941.

10907

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend for the year ending March 31, 1942, at the rate of One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents local currency per share, payable on Thursday, September 11, 1941 to shareholders on record on Monday, September 8, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 4 to September 8, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, August 25, 1941.

10979

NOTICE

ATHENS COFFEE

Quality as always supplied Freshly roasted and ground to your order. Now obtainable at:

HADJIRY'S
416 Szechuen Road
Telephone 16133

-3460

SAVE COAL!

KEEP YOUR BOILERS CLEAN

Scale in boilers may double the coal consumption.

Heating and industrial boilers can be effectively cleaned by chemical process.

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17 Canton Road Tel. 19014

-3075

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neutral, first-class references, long European and Far Eastern experience, open for engagement as from October 1, 1941.

Address Box 1840, NCDN. -3006

DENYING A CHARGE OF DRUNKENNESS

a defendant protested that he had merely been upset by finding himself overdrawn at his bank. It was only his money, it seems, that was tight. Protection against the depletion of one's bank account by Fire or Burglary may be effected by taking out adequate insurance policies.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

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COLUMBIA RADIO

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11070

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when you buy a *Packard*. The car that keeps up-to-date without letting down last year's buyer.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
640 Avenue Foch.

After We Sell—WE SERVE

ALGAR & COMPANY, LTD.

RE: Nos. 313 and 317 MARKHAM ROAD

The tenants of the above two houses are under lease with us and the premises may not, at any time, be transferred or sublet without the written authority of this Company.

All necessary steps will be taken for the eviction of any person or persons found occupying the premises without such written authority.

11190

AISHI DENTAL CLINIC

Artificial Porcelain Teeth

(Jacket Crown)

First Floor, Mitsui Bank Building
50 KIUKIANG ROAD.
Telephone 14273

Astor House Hotel Lobby
17 WHANGPOO ROAD.
Telephone 46113

9 a.m. to 6 p.m. except Sundays.

11113

RADIOS, PIANOS

Sale or Hire, Tune, Repair

SAM LAZARO
232 Nanking Road. Tel. 19225

11078

Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products
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11074

REMEMBER

the Merchant Marine in the Battle of the Atlantic, their hardships and their casualties and show your

ADMIRATION and SYMPATHY by giving to

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

"LIVE GLAS" by HICKOK

BELTS, BRACES,
WATCH WRISTLETS

New Stock Arrived

BOYES, BASSETT, LTD.
215 Nanking Road

11178

Advantage to Server!

But even more

Advantage to Receiver

When your drink:

AQUARIUS LIMESODA

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Established over 100 Years

MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

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H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

TIEN KWANG MANUFACTURING CO.

VARNISH, DEXTRINE AND STONE POWDERS

853 Loh Ka Pang Road,
Nantao, Shanghai. Telephone 14653

11215

MAISON LUCILE

takes pleasure in announcing their removal from

964 Bubbling Well Road to

197 CARDINAL MERCIER, GROSVENOR GARDENS.

Telephone 74459

-3095

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 6 16.00	Sept. 6 21.00	Sept. 7 4.00	Sept. 7 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.79	29.84	29.83	29.90
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.03	—0.02	+0.01	+0.04
at 32 F. (" 12 hrs.)	—0.03	—0.02	+0.04	+0.06
Wind (direction)	S/W	ESE	ESE	ESE
" (miles per hour)	11	0.0	0.9	0.2
Temperature (Fahr.)	80.1°	72.5°	64.2°	69.3°
Humidity (per cent)	70	96	88	85
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	0.00	0.03	0.16

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 6	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.82	—0.01	29.81
Temperature: min. 64.4° max. 88.6°	76.5°	—3.1°	76.5°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	52.11	0.01	34.85

Time and Tide	8/9	9/9	10/9	11/9	12/9	13/9	14/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.33	5.34	5.35	5.35	5.36	5.36	5.37
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.40	18.09	18.07	18.06	18.05	18.04	18.03
Moon rises at Shanghai	19.41	20.15	20.52	21.29	22.09	22.53	23.40
Moon sets at Shanghai	7.37	8.30	9.24	10.16	11.07	11.58	12.48
Flood makes Shai. (day)	11.45	11.57	12.30	13.00	13.45	14.34	15.35
Ebb. makes Shai. (day)	18.50	17.20	17.52	6.28	7.00	7.00	7.44
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	13.16	13.47	14.10	14.48	15.31	16.22	17.30
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	12.86	12.85	11.98	10.30	8.80	7.30	6.50

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 6th:—Normal and unsteady pressure over Japan, owing to the typhoon passing at sea north-north-eastward: Normal and steady over China. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine and cloudy weather in China.

State on the morning of the 7th:—Overcast, rainy and cool weather. East-north-easterly breezes. Pressure rather high and rising.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, September 8. *Reg.* *Ord.*

Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Amoy and Fukien Province via Amoy	9.30	10.00
Hunan West Hupeh Kwangtung Kwangsi Yunnan and Kweichow via Amoy	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Australia New Zealand and Java Ports Ax	19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton x	19.30	20.00

TUESDAY, September 9.

Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.

A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 10.00 on 8th.

X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A., closes on Sept. 10, 1941.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow, per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaiwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

King's Daughters Society

IN MEMORY OF MR. L. DE LUCA

Spence, Mr/Mrs. H. M.	$20

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Two White Russian Friends	$90
Goulborn,Mr/Mrs.W.H.	10
Foreign Members of the Local Staff of Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd.	70
Some of the Staff of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	399
Members of the Country Club	965
Watling,Miss M.K.B.	20
Malcomm & Co., Ltd.	50
McLean,A.—Aug./Sept. 1941	20
Talbot,Mrs.Emily	200
Clarke,Mr/Mrs.G.E.	10
Adlington,Mr/Mrs.A.V.	10
Allan,Miss Winifred	30
Barber,Mr/Mrs.John	20
Bartley,Major H.S.	25
Billon,Mr/Mrs.V.A.	50
Bloomfield,Miss E.A.	10
Cassidy,Miss B.E.	30
Chalmers,Miss Lesley	10
Dollie and John	20
Danson,Miss Elsie	20
Darroch,Miss J.R.	50
Doddridge,Wm.J.	20
Dunstan,Miss M.C.	10
Fisher,Mr/Mrs.L.E.	50
Flemons,Mr/Mrs.S.	50
Mr/Mrs J.J.G./Joan	15
Harris,Miss F.I.	30
Harris,Mr/Mrs.H.E.	100
Helm,Mr/Mrs.W.H.	20
Henderson,Mr/Mrs.J.C.R.Wells-	25
Hillman,Stanley E.G.	25
Jacobs,Mr/Mrs.N.S.	30
Matthews Rev.P.C.	50
Maureen,Hugh/Gordon	30
Mills,Mr/Mrs.S.G.	50
Model Dairy Farm	25
Paulsen/Baves-Davv	100
Pilcher,Mr/Mrs.H.W.	50
Porter,Mr/Mrs.C.W.	100
Roberts,Miss Alma B.	10
Ward-Smith,Mr/Mrs.W.D.	50
Sowerby,Mr/Mrs.A. de C.	50
Soray,Mr/Mrs.F.	30
Strutt,Mr/Mrs.G.E.	25
Taylor,Mr/Mrs.R.	20
Thomas,Mr/Mrs.R.A.	25
Turnbull,Norman	50
Walker,Mr/Mrs.T.H.	35
Welch,Mr/Mrs.F.G.	20
White & Company	500
White, White & Company	500

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Wilkinson,Mr/Mrs.A.B.	$25
Woodhouse,Mr/Mrs.B.R.	50
Harmon,Mr/Mrs.F.H.B.	30
Walton,Mr/Mrs.H.	20
Shanghai Club—proceeds of Lottery drawn on 2/9/41	1,340
Millar,Mr/Mrs.J.F.	20
Butler,R.K. 100	
Brook,Mrs.D. 25	
Karanjia,N.J. 100	
Stirling,E.M. 20	
Baker,H.F. 25	
Patsy 10	
Scott,Miss I.B. 20	
Scott,Miss M.G. 10	
Shaw,P.H. 5	
Anonymous 500	
Kearton,W.A. 200	
H.E. 10	
Gyn 25	
McOwan,A.J. 25	
Zellensky,J. 20	
Morgan,R. 100	
Abraham,J.H. 25	
Adamson,A.S. 100	
Bluenose 25	
Artlett,W.A. 20	
Mr/Mrs.E.A.A. 35	
Tim 50	
E.F.B. 25	
Anonymous 10	
Blair,A.B. 10	
Blake,R.H 25	
Bloom,G.C. 10	
B./D. 10	
D.B. 20	
Box,R.H. 25	
Bridger,H.L. 10	
Brockett,Mrs J. 5	
Brockett,J.A. 10	
E.M.B. 25	
Buck,A.W. 25	
Anonymous 100	
Carlsen,A.E. 50	
Clarke,V.F. 25	
W.C.G.C. 30	
Coates,L.V. 10	
Cook,W.G. 10	
R.B.C. 10	
A.V.C. 10	
Corner,Leonard 50	
I.C. 10	
F.S.C. 75	
F.R.D. 200	
J.D. 25	
Davis,E.G. 30	
Day,Luther G. 10	
Denham,L. 100	
R.V.D. 20	
Dobson,H.R. 25	
Doodha,N.B. 20	
Mr/Mrs.J.O.D. 50	
Dudley,R. 10	
R.S.D. 25	
Edgar,Dr.J. 250	
T.O.E. 10	
Anonymous 10	
T.J.E. 20	
E.B.F. 10	
Feasey,S.E. 25	
Anonymous 20	
Fisher,Peter 25	
Fletcher,J.L. 20	
Forrest,F.J. 15	
Foster,H.E. 50	
Anonymous 25	
Anonymous 150	
Thomas Henry 40	
Hargreaves,W. 30	
Harling,H.R. 100	
Feley,S.V. 15	
Herz,Dr.E. 10	
E.M.H. 20	
Hollywood,G. 25	
Anonymous 50	
Jones,R.A. 150	
J.H.J. 100	
Anonymous 20	
J.A.S.K. 50	
Anonymous 25	
Anonymous 100	
Large,G.C. 50	
David/John 5	
Lingard,A. 10	
M.L. 100	
Anonymous 100	
Langhurst C.D. 100	
Mass,N.N. 100	
Anonymous 150	
Anonymous 100	
Mellor,Miss E.M. 10	
Merrilles,A.H. 100	
Cohen,Elias 40	
Vitenson,Mrs.S. 10	
Itallener,Edith 5	
Parkhill/A. 500	
Williams,Miss N. 30	
Barr,Miss S.A. 25	
Callie,John L. 100	
Mothersill,J.R. 500	
Anonymous 2,000	
A Bagatelle 15	
Three Sixes 127	
Pontoon 35	
C.E.S. 40	
Mehta,B.P. 50	
Tata,B.D. 500	
Faer,H.J. 1,000	
Logan,W. 50	
Levy,D.E. 20	
Mann,G.H. 50	
Martin,H. 10	
Anonymous 20	
Mayne,G.E.O. 100	
J.M.C. 20	
McIlwain,W. 100	
D.M. 200	
McLorn,Mrs.M. 20	
Meyer,H.A. 50	
Tintack 30	
Morgan,J.E. 100	
Anonymous 15	
Nash,A.C.R. 10	
Newcomb,A.S. 40	
N.E.K. 50	
H.F.N. 5	
C.C.N. 25	
O'Halloran,M. 20	
O'Kane,J.C. 50	
Oliver,Mrs.A. 100	
Openshaw,A.D. 50	
R.H.O. 75	
P. 10	
Pelfreeman,D.C. 20	
E.P. 30	
Parker,A.H. 10	
K.B.P. 20	
Parr,A. 20	
Anonymous 10	
Pedder,N. 15	
Penfold,F.G. 20	
Perry,S.M. 25	
D.P. 10	
R.V.P. 100	
Puddle,H.G. 100	
N.P. 50	
Pyle,J.H. 30	
Raeburn,D.J. 25	
Rafen,Mrs.M.F. 5	
Anonymous 40	
D.R. 30	
Rayden,F. 50	
H.G.R. 20	
Reed,W.A. 50	
Renacre,Pauline 20	
D.R. 100	
I.R. 20	
Rodd,A. 10	
Anonymous 5	
Anonymous 50	
Rogers,J.T. 25	
D.M.R. 25	
F.R. 50	
R.S.R. 30	
Rothe,K. 50	
Rouse,Rolla 50	
Anonymous 25	
Anonymous 100	
R.S. 100	
D.B.S. 25	
Searle,J.H. 10	
Seddon,A.E. 25	
Sharman,V. 20	
Mr/Mrs.J.T.S. 20	
Sim,W.B. 30	
Souter,W.D. 30	
Stokes,F.K.G. 25	
Stormes,G.B. 25	
Talbot,G. 20	
Anonymous 40	
Thomas,H.H. 50	
H.T. 50	
Anonymous 10	
Tneh Peng Chye 10	
A.E.T. 50	
Waller,G. 5	
Mr/Mrs.E.W. 25	
T.W. 50	
Warner,W. 50	
Rossweir 20	
Webb,J.V. 150	
White,A.V. 200	
Willis,G.M. 10	
Shadow 5	
O.C. 25	
W.W.G.H. 25	
Anonymous 50	
Stewamabs 20	
Gardener,H.F.B. 50	
Mohideen Bros. 50	
Anonymous 1,000	
Rozario,A.J. 10	

DONATIONS

Goldenberg,Mrs.Wm.	20
Shanghai Junior Golf Club	250
Parry,Mr/Mrs.F.E.—proceeds of sale of an old box	30
British Residents' Association—War Efforts Sub-Committee—Stickers	62
McGregor,Mr/Mrs.J.H.	25
A Pontoon Party	16
Ded,Mum/David	100
The British Red Cross Society Shanghai Branch	3,000
British Residents' Association—balance of proceeds of Mounted Gymkhana held on Empire Day	629
Commissariat,R.J.	46
British Residents' Association Stamp A/c.	61
First Instalment proceeds of XCDN Moonlight Follies	200,000
Central Buffet Sweep No. 3	20
Central Buffet Sweep No. 4	20
Central Buffet Sweep No. 5	20
British Residents' Association—War Efforts Sub-Committee—Books	430
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	2,015
Birthday Gift from Helen Tait	80
Bon Voyage to Mrs. C. C. King from Shanghai Guiders and Guides	20
Boyd,Mr/Mrs L.C.	100
Chinai & Co.—J.C.	151
Four British Nurses of the Country Hospital	40
An American Nurse of the Country Hospital Staff	10
Alexander Clark Co. (S'hai) Ltd.	950
Sale of Paintings—I.A.D.	75
In lieu of a party	100
The Shanghai Golf Club—proceeds of August Raffle	55
Denny,Mr/Mrs.H.E.	35
An American—W.M.H.	100
Tung Yih Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	2,000
Tata & Co., Ltd.,—B.D.	1,200
Malcolm,Mr/Mrs.John	30
Dunkley,G.S. 75	
Ward,A Kendal 50	
Cricket Bet 5	
V.—Poker 40	
Hawes,J.P. 30	
Card Party 35	
We Five 100	
Plattner,R. 100	
A.V.B. 50	
Jenssen,Mrs.O. 20	
Nathan,M.J. 100	
Anonymous 500	
Zimmerman,V.R. 50	
Martin,Miss W. 25	
Dublin Dainties 50	
Carver,Lt.J.C. 3	
Letchford,Mrs.E. 20	
Clark,A.F. 2,000	
Moalem,Mrs.G. 15	

IN MEMORY OF DR. JOHN DARROCH

Harvey,Mr/Mrs.Alex.	25
In lieu of flowers	20
Smith,Mr/Mrs.Ernest C.	20
The P.S.G. & Kathleen, Reg & Jim	230
Rafen,Mrs.M.	10
Kelly,Mrs.,Frances/Norah	15
Main,Mr/Mrs.Duncan	25
Tait,Mr/Mrs.A.Y./Helen	20
Chambers,Mr/Mrs.E.A.C.	20
Gwynne,Mr/Mrs.Thomas	25

IN MEMORY OF RONALD H. WALLACE

Wallace,G.	25

IN MEMORY OF A. J. WALLER

Wife and children	50
Talbot,Mr/Mrs.J.	10

IN MEMORY OF MRS. BABETTA JONES

Allie,Cis and Al	15

IN MEMORY OF JIMMY AND ARTHUR

A Pal	20

IN MEMORY OF SONNYBOY

Dad and Mummy	15

QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

E.M.B.	5	Pecaric,Peter	10
Denison,Neville	50	Wick,Samuel	120

$2,946,042

STERLING
MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Kenyon,Mr/Mrs J.S.	£5		
Baker,Mrs.E.C. Palmer-	1		
Bowden C.B.E.—V.G.	4		
Knight,T.S.	5	Booth,E.S.	1

QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTION

Abott,Mr/Mrs.C.N.	5

DONATION

Harker,H.Gordon	10

£26,461

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"WEARWELL" SHEETS

SHANGHAI'S BIGGEST SHEET VALUE

64"x90" 64"x100" 70"x90" 70"x100" 70"x108" 90"x108"
$21.75 $23.95 $24.25 $26.75 $28.95 $35.50 each

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Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED correspondent/general office clerk by export firm. State experience and salary. Box 1925, NCDN. -3144

BRITISH firm require building supplies executive, for southern port, technical knowledge an advantage. Address Box 1897, NCDN. -3107

WANTED Chinese-foreign ladies as subscription canvassers. Travelling allowance and commission. Apply 4-5 p.m. Broadway Mansions, Room 904. -3142

WANTED lady assistant for dress-making salon. Apply personally to "Monique", 810 Avenue Joffre. -3127

OLD established British company requires immediately, Chinese clerk for import and export department, experience essential. Box 1870, NCDN. 11187

Business Opportunities

NEUTRAL party of unquestioned integrity offers services as agent and/or custodian. Replies treated confidentially. Box 1913, NCDN. -3125

Motor Cars and Cycles

1932 Studebaker Commander (Victoria coupe) powerful 8-cylinder, freewheeling; four tyres, battery practically new; two spares; mileage 48,000. A1 condition throughout, US$450. Telephone 14340, 10-11 and 2-4. -3098

1934 Studebaker sedan, 28,000 miles, in good all-round condition. Always owner-driver., US$430 or nearest. Telephone office hours 11099 McDonald. -3104

1937 CITROEN 11 H.P. 8-seater, best condition. 365 Avenue Foch. Telephone 83317. -3131

1936 Ford V8 sedan in excellent condition for sale. US$620. Further details telephone 77206. -3091

MORRIS minor sedan 1934, [illegible] battery, in excellent condition, for US$350 or nearest offer. Box 1792, NCDN. 11143

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -3099

WANTED to purchase, any quantity Gallic acid, pure. Apply to Box 1849, NCDN. -3022

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household, carpets, refrigerators, machines, pianos, radios, Sundry cargo, Telephone 96967, 1234 Avenue Edward VII. George Young. -2679

WANTED, one lady's, one gentleman's bicycle, secondhand, imported. State price, condition, Post Office Box 1657. -3091

WANTED, one 15 to 20 brake horse power oil engine, new or secondhand in good condition. Offers with full particulars to Box 1883, NCDN. -3072

FIRST-CLASS English/French technical dictionary for machinery, also one for chemicals. Address Box 1903, NCDN. 11203

Wanted to Rent

1-2 room apartment or flat with kitchen and bath wanted. Concession or settlement. Box 1920, NCDN.

BACHELOR, American, requires two well-furnished rooms, good apartment-house, use of kitchen required, for a period of two months. Good remuneration. Apply by telephone 70137, Apartment 87. -3070

MOTHER and daughter urgently require room with use of kitchen. Telephone Mrs. H., 73769 between 2 and 4 p.m. 11202

ONE large or two single rooms, well-furnished, with bathroom, for two business girls, in private family, in French Concession. Breakfast only. Address Box 1864, NCDN. -3041

RESPONSIBLE neutral party desires to rent large residence 15-20 rooms, French Concession. Box 1839, NCDN -3009

Offices, Shops, Godowns

EMPTY space for factory and/or godown wanted, American or Italian defense sector. Box 1915, NCDN. -3112

TO LET: Godown, self-contained, single storey, American property, reinforced concrete floor, telephone, light, water, reasonable rental. Situated near Jessfield Park bus stop. Apply Box 1835, NCDN. 11167

WANTED, by large import/export firm, spacious office premises with telephone, comprising of eight-ten rooms in one or two floors, in central district. Willing to take over office furniture and equipments. Reply to Box 1715, NCDN. -3009

Houses and Land

FOR SALE, western district, big garden residence about 5 mow, title-deeds, immediate occupation, US$42,500. Post Office Box 1381. -3029

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao; if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W Property Department, 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 22272. -3000

WANTED bank premises in banking district, value around half million Shanghai dollars. Address Box 1818, NCDN. -3082

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.00.

STENOGRAPHER, Chinese lady, beginner, seeks position, good qualifications and testimonials. Address Box 1743, NCDN. -3042

QUALIFIED lady secretary stenographer (British nationality). Reliable, speedy. Capable voluminous work. Box 1937, NCDN. -2770

EXPERIENCED storekeeper speaking English and Russian seeks employment. Last 18 months with a leading local concern. Good references. Box 1926, NCDN. -3009

CERTIFIED motor and steam engineer, experienced in all kinds of mechanical repair work including pipe/electrical-fittings, organising labour. Allied Excellent references. Box 1912, NCDN. -3124

YOUNG lady typist, perfect knowledge English, Russian, speaking French, Mandarin, seeks position any capacity. Box 1638, NCDN. -2665

NEUTRAL, pro-Allied gentleman over 30, fifteen years in China, accountant, correspondent, personality, experienced in salesmanship, perfect English, French, Chinese, Russian, some Japanese, wishes better position. Hard work and/or outport no objection. Box 1745, NCDN. -2647

PUBLIC accountant-bookkeeper, undertakes to write up books and prepare balance sheets. Address Post Office Box 868. -2459

AMERICAN, 34, desires connection after office hours. Good appearance, general business knowledge. Address Box 1737, NCDN. -2939

ACCOUNTANT-bookkeeper, British subject, efficient, hardworking, honest, desires position. Fully conversant with banking, exchange, shipping, insurance. Accustomed to full charge of department. Well-recommended by local auditors. Please reply to Box 1855,